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IN THE POLITICAL FIELDS

TILDEN CRUSHES THE JEWETT BOOM.

HE INFORMS MR. JEWETT'S SUPPORTERS THAT HE IS A CANDIDATE, AND PROPOSES TO STICK—A BOLT THREATENED IN CASE THE PARTY SELECTS ANOTHER MAN.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Some interesting facts in relation to the recent movement in favor of Mr. Jewett, which has been mentioned in a dispatch to THE TIMES, have been secured, and their source is such that there is hardly room for doubt as to their correctness. The attempt made by certain prominent Democrats to advance Mr. Jewett as the candidate under whose banner and around whose "barrel" the party could unite was not the result of their hostility to Mr. Tilden, for they had been his friends and supporters; but they had failed rightly to estimate his position, and they foolishly supposed that he would not object to a plan which, in their opinion, would be for the interest of the Democracy of New-York as well as for the Democracy of the whole country. They took the preliminary steps for their new candidate, and were pleased by the good impression which their effort made. They then called upon Mr. John Kelly, and it is said that he assured them that he would not oppose Mr. Jewett. Believing that they had at last found a man who could unite New-York, and who possessed all the other necessary qualifications, including a "barrel," they sought the venerable Mr. Tilden. To their great consternation, he declared, it is said, that he would not support their movement, and informed them that they had offended him by trying to deprive him of his rights. He was a candidate, and he would allow no one to stand in his way if he could help it. His visitors acknowledged their error and departed. They say no more about Mr. Jewett, and admit that nothing but death can relax Mr. Tilden's hold upon the Democratic Party. His statements have led them to believe that he can carry New-York against Kelly, and that it will be disastrous to nominate any one else for the place which he claims to be his by right.

It is asserted that many Democrats are constrained to support Mr. Tilden because they believe he would not hesitate to exert his influence in New-York against any other candidate. With Tilden as the nominee they would have Kelly to overcome, but with any other nominee they might find Mr. Tilden arrayed against them, with all his powerful influence. New-York State they must have, and of the two evils—a Kelly bolt or a Tilden bolt—they choose the one which in their opinion can do the party the least harm. They are aware of the feeling in the South against the candidate of 1876, but they think that it will have no injurious force after his nomination. In short, it seems to be acknowledged that Mr. Tilden cannot be induced to loosen his hold, and that he has led some of the most prominent of the party's managers to believe that he holds the party's fate in his hands. Other attempts will be made to set him aside, but he clings to the party's shoulders like the Old Man of the Sea, and nothing but a tremendous effort can shake him off.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICAN PLANS.

GEN. HAWLEY WORKING HARD FOR MR. EDMUNDS—HOW HE IS SEEKING SUCCESS.

NEW-HAVEN, April 6.—Unless all signs fail, the State Convention of Connecticut Republicans, which will meet in New-Haven to-morrow, will send an unpledged and uninstructed delegation to the national meeting at Chicago. It is probable that this action will be taken without any serious contest, and it is assured in advance that the gentlemen who will be selected to represent the State in the General Convention, two months hence, will be widely divided in their preference for Presidential candidates. A month ago there can be doubt that what may be called the politicians of Connecticut were very evenly divided between Grant and Senator Blaine, Sherman, despite much effort, having little following.

Recently, however, the situation has materially changed. Gen. Hawley, of Hartford, who may be surprised to hear that he is to-night openly charged in New-Haven with being at the head of a somewhat unscrupulous machine, suddenly declared in favor of Senator Edmunds for President. Not one word could be said against that gentleman. Every one admitted that he would make a most acceptable candidate and that he would in all probability be an admirable chief magistrate. Whether or no it be true that Gen. Hawley is at the head of a machine, it is certain that by his direction all the power of a very compact and effective organization was set to work in favor of the Senator from Vermont, and to-night, very much to the surprise of the uninitiated, his supporters not only dispute the control of the State Convention with the friends of Senator Blaine and the other candidates, but profess to be so strong that, in the interest of their man, they can change the time-honored Connecticut custom of selecting delegates to National Conventions. That custom is a unique one. The State is, of course, in common with all the other States, entitled to four delegates at large, and, as it contains just four Congressional districts, it has been usual, with few exceptions, for State Conventions to give to each of these districts the privilege of electing one of the delegates at large. In addition to them, the State is also entitled to eight so-called district delegates, and, as Connecticut is composed of just eight counties, it has been customary to select one delegate from each of them. Gen. Hawley and his friends, who, as it is claimed, favor Senator Edmunds, not wishing any hope of nominating him, but to break down both Blaine and Grant, now declare that the convention itself, and not the different Congressional delegations, should select the delegates at large.

A strong effort will probably be made to make this change in the manner of selecting the State's representatives and that it will result in a very heated contest there is no doubt. The chief object of the proposed change is to defeat Samuel Fessenden, of Stamford, a nephew of William Pitt Fessenden, and a strong Blaine man, who is most anxious to go to Chicago, and who is strongly opposed by Hawley. That gentleman himself says that he does not desire to go to the National Convention, but it is reasonably well assured that he would not decline if he were selected as a delegate. In connection with this, it will not be amiss to state that ex-Gov. Jewell, who is for either Blaine or Washburne, and who, despite the somewhat unkind treatment which he received from the late Administration, has nothing to say against Gen. Grant, will not be a delegate.

In reference to the candidacy of the distinguished ex-President, it can only be stated that, while he appears to be the choice of a large proportion of the Republicans of Connecticut, he has few outspoken advocates among the delegates here. It is claimed by his opponents that he will certainly not have more than two, and probably not one vote from the Nutmeg Commonwealth. How much truth there is in this prediction remains to be seen. It seems to be assured, however, that at least eight of the twelve delegates will be for Blaine and Edmunds. Washburne may get two, and Sherman's friends claim one. As usual, however, they seem to be reckoning without their host. It is just possible that the very astute gentlemen who have apparently succeeded in keeping Gen. Grant's warmest admirers out of the State meeting, may be doing the same. If the old manner of selecting delegates is adhered to, either Gen. Hawley, John L. Houston, or Henry C. Robinson will be the delegate at large from the First District. They are all for Edmunds. Mayor Bigelow, of New-Haven, strongly for Blaine, will probably go from the Second. From the Third, Congressman Brandegee, who is for Washburne first and the coming man all the time, will be chosen, and Samuel Fessenden, for Blaine first and last, will go from the Fourth. If the Hawley influence gains absolute control of the convention and changes the manner of selecting delegates, all the representatives at large will go to Chicago nominally in the interest of Senator Edmunds, but virtually under the direction of a small set of very shrewd politicians. H. C.

SURPRISING REPUBLICAN GAINS.

PROMISE OF SUCCESS IN NOVEMBER—CHEERING RESULTS OF THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS IN OHIO AND INDIANA.

CINCINNATI, April 6.—The surprising gains made by Republicans in yesterday's municipal elections in Ohio and Indiana are the subject of much comment to-day. The latest returns show that the head of the Republican ticket in Cincinnati is elected by 4,500 majority. This is one of the heaviest majorities ever recorded in the City. Throughout the rural towns and cities the Republicans have won an almost unbroken series of triumphs, although in most cases political issues were not made prominent. In Indiana the most signal victories were gained. Fort Wayne, which usually gives a Democratic majority of 1,800, elected the entire Republican ticket by a majority of about 1,000. New-Albany, which has heretofore given the Democrats 600 majority, went Republican. The Democrats everywhere made bitter opposition to the constitutional amendments, but it is believed that they are adopted by a small majority. Their adoption will be a decided Republican victory, insuring among other reforms, a purer ballot-box and only one election this Fall, instead of two. It is estimated that the adoption of the first amendment is equivalent to a gain of at least 5,000 for the Republicans, an average of over 50 votes to a county. The working members of the party are much encouraged at the prospect which this affords of redeeming the State from the Democracy in November.

The returns from yesterday's election are not yet all in, but Eshelby's majority for City Controller over Hoffman (Democrat) is estimated at 3,000. The Republicans elect the entire School Board of 12 members, 16 out of 25 Councilmen, and 12 out of 14 Aldermen.

As a result of yesterday's municipal election in Toledo, the Democrats elect a Street Commissioner by a plurality of 290. The Republicans elect the Clerk of the Police Court and the Trustees of the Cemetery and of the Water-works. The Council, on a joint ballot, will stand 8 each, Republicans, Democrats, and Nationals; the Board of Education, 4 Republicans, 3 Democrats, and 1 National, and the Police Board, 3 Republicans, 2 Democrats, and 3 Nationals.

In Columbus the Republicans elected a City Civil Engineer, 1 Police Commissioner, and 19 out of 28 members of the City Council. The result in the Board of Education is a tie. The Democrats elected 1 Police Commissioner and a Justice of the Peace.

Disturbances are reported at the polls at Shelbyville and Scottsville, Ind., growing out of a negro voting. At the latter place the County Treasurer was badly injured.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 6.—The municipal election in this city resulted in a manner wholly unexpected by either the Democratic or Republican Parties. The Republicans went into the campaign much embarrassed by declinations, until only two names were left on their ticket. The Democrats were dissatisfied with their nominations, and independent candidates were brought out for Mayor and Recorder. These, at the last hour, the Republicans indorsed, and the result was that the Democrats elected Treasurer, Recorder, Attorney, and Assessor on the regular ticket, and the opposition elected the Mayor, who is the present incumbent and a strong Democrat, and the Auditor, who is a Republican. Of the Aldermen, the Democrats elect two, and the Republicans three, making the next Council stand six Republicans and four Democrats. The majorities on any of the candidates cannot yet be given.

DETROIT, Mich., April 6.—Township elections were held throughout Michigan on Monday. With some 30 city elections the returns generally indicate Republican gains and a decided falling off of the Greenback vote. The constitutional amendment increasing the Governor's salary to $3,000 will probably be defeated.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—The Republican city ticket is elected by about 3,500 majority, giving Milwaukee the first Republican government she ever had. The Council and Board of Supervisors are largely Republican.

Returns from the State show no great change. Madison elects a Republican Mayor; Council divided. Oskosh elects a Democratic ticket by a small majority. Eau Claire elects a Republican ticket by a large majority.

GRANT'S SOUTH CAROLINA FRIENDS.

SHERMAN'S AND BLAINE'S LEADERS COMBINING AGAINST THE EX-PRESIDENT.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 6.—The Republicans of Union, Hampton, and Barnwell Counties elected delegates to the State Convention on Friday and Saturday. Gen. Grant was the first choice, and Blaine the second in the conventions, but the united efforts of Sherman's and Blaine's managers succeeded in stifling all attempts to instruct the delegates. Sherman's wire pullers have abandoned the idea of advocating their candidate's claims before the county conventions, and devote their whole ingenuity to keep delegates unpledged, hoping to capture the latter through tempting inducements in Columbia. Numerous precedents, when similar hopes were realized, recommend these tactics. Blaine's friends exhibit increased activity. They favor Grant for second choice, but lend their aid to the Sherman agents to delay the verdict. All of the delegates so far elected are acknowledged Grant men, but whether they will remain steadfast through all the temptations that await them, remains to be seen. Special Treasury Agent Elliot earns his per diem by popularizing the new design, and his mileage by traveling from county to county. He spoke at every convention, and is at present in Aiken, laying new wires.

STATE CHARTER ELECTIONS.

REPUBLICAN VICTORIES AND GAINS IN DIFFERENT PLACES.

SING SING, April 6.—At the charter election to-day, the entire Republican ticket was elected, for the first time in the history of the village. The elected officers are Thomas Leary, President; Edward B. Sherwood, Barney Foshay, E. Merritt Collyer, Trustees; Joshua G. Many, Collector, and Ira J. Griffin, Treasurer. The usual Democratic majority of the village is 150; the average Republican majority to-day is 175.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 6.—At the Ithaca town-meeting to-day, Freer, the Republican candidate for Supervisor, has about 200 majority. Last year, Burt, Democrat, for Supervisor, had over 400 majority. Hook, the anti-License candidate for Supervisor, has over 200 majority. Last year the License candidate had nearly 500 majority.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 6.—At the charter election to-day, the Democrats elected their city ticket, excepting Assessor. The Democrats elect three Supervisors and three Aldermen, the Republicans one Supervisor and two Aldermen, and the Nationals one Supervisor. The Board of Supervisors of the county will probably be a tie.

FLUSHING, Long Island, April 6.—Mr. Dennett, (Rep.,) was elected Supervisor, having 143 majority; Mr. Sullivan, (Rep.,) 173 majority; Mr. Smith, (Rep.,) 200 majority; Mr. Overton, (Dem.,) 124 majority.

DELEGATES FOR TILDEN.

ALBANY, April 6.—The Clinton County Democratic Convention, to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention, was held at Plattsburg to-day. John W. Havens presided, and made a speech earnestly urging the renomination of Mr. Tilden, and the election of delegates pledged to secure it. The convention chose as delegates to Syracuse the Hon. Smith M. Weed, Emmett W. Fitch, and the Hon. W. C. Watson. The delegation is a unit for Mr. Tilden.

GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE

ABSURDITIES OF THE PROPOSED CITY CHARTER.

HEARING ON MR. STRAHAN'S BILL BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE—MR. GEORGE BLISS EARNESTLY OPPOSING ITS FAULTY PROVISIONS.

ALBANY, April 6.—The Committee on Cities of the Senate met at 2 P. M. to-day to hear argument on the New-York charter, introduced by Senator Strahan. Mr. George Bliss appeared in opposition to the charter, and made substantially the same argument that he made before the Assembly committee last week. He objected to a double head to the Department of Public Works, and said that under Commissioner Campbell the City had got nearer 100 cents in the dollar for its expenditures than it ever got before. He intimated that under the present bill Thomas Murphy was to be one of the Commissioners of Public Works. Mr. Strahan asked what reason he had for this statement. Mr. Bliss replied that Mr. Murphy had said so. He admitted that Mr. Murphy was an honest man, and a deserved leader in the Republican Party, but that was no reason why the charter of New-York should be changed to make a place for him. No one, he said, asked for this charter; it was asserted that it would be for the benefit of the Republican Party. This he denied. It might give 500 places to Republicans, but it would lose the Republican Party more than that number of votes. He believed in the Republican Party, in a Republican "machine," as it was called, and he believed in legitimate legislation for the benefit of the party, but he denied that such schemes as this, and others that had been devised by the politicians now running the machine, would promote the success of the Republican Party or benefit any one except the few men who got office under it.

Mr. Bliss said the proposed charter was brimful of absurdities and careless provisions. It was drawn in a slovenly manner, and no member of the committee could approve it and preserve his reputation as a careful legislator. Mr. Bliss proceeded to point out in detail the inconsistencies, contradictions, and absurdities of different sections of the charter. He called attention to the fact that the charter, as first introduced, reduced the salaries of the Police Justices, but this provision had since been dropped out, perhaps by a printer's error; but, if so, that printer's name, he would venture to say, was "Jake." He ridiculed the provision making the Vice-President of the Board of Aldermen one of the appointing power, and asked what would happen in case the minority should be unable to elect a Vice-President on account of a tie vote. This Vice-President was also required to be elected by a minority who differed on "national and State politics" from the majority. But suppose national and State politics were not identical, which was to determine? He claimed that the device of making a Vice-President of the Board of Aldermen a part of the appointing power was a flagrant violation of the Constitution. He supported this view by citing a decision of the Court of Appeals in 1873. In conclusion, Mr. Bliss said that it had been intimated that there were numerous amendments to be made to the bill as it now stands, but as Mr. Strahan had declined to show him the amendments he could not, of course, criticise them. It appeared to him very like a sham hearing to come here and discuss a bill when there was another and a different bill in somebody's pocket which was to be substituted for this. The committee would not satisfy the public that there had been a fair hearing if a different bill were to be hereafter substituted, which no one had had even an opportunity to discuss.

Mr. Woodin assured Mr. Bliss that a full opportunity would be given all who wished to be heard after the bill had been completed.

WORK OF THE TWO HOUSES.

NEW CAPITOL APPROPRIATION PASSED—MR. GILMOUR ELECTED SUPERINTENDENT OF INSTRUCTION—INSURANCE LEGISLATION.

ALBANY, April 6.—That fruitful subject of discussion, the new Capitol, again became a topic for debate in the Assembly to-day. The bill appropriating $1,500,000 came up on its passage, when Mr. Skinner moved to recommit it to the Ways and Means Committee. He desired to know how the money was to be used. Enough had been seen of late to show that money had been wasted; that sandstone ornamentation was crumbling in parts of the building, and there were other evidences that the structure was a sham and a fraud. Mr. Husted admitted that there had been doubts in the minds of some of the architects before the rooms were completed about the expediency of using sandstone in the structure, but that the decision that it was good for interior finish had prevailed. The sandstone, however, was really not a part of the building, as it was only used for ornamental purposes, and did not in the slightest affect the strength of the walls. The use of the word "veneering" was suggested to him by Mr. Van Valkenburgh, and adopted in his description of the decoration of the walls with stone. Mr. Husted also stated that, while Mr. Eidlitz had complete charge of the Assembly Chamber, and was responsible for it as a work upon which he expected to build his fame, the new Senate Chamber was to be completed under the direction of Mr. Richardson, of Boston, who would finish the walls with marble instead of sandstone. The bill passed with only 15 opposing votes.

Mr. Duguid then moved that Assembly bills No. 22 and 26 should be made special orders for Wednesday and Thursday of next week. These bills are the Anti-discrimination and the railroad commission measures, and their discussion will probably consume the entire morning sessions on both days. Now that the demonstrations of the corporations are over, and the arguments of the railroad attorneys have been partly forgotten, or are remembered only in moderation, there seems to be some disposition to favor these measures. Modifications of the Anti-discrimination bill have been made to conform the measure as closely as possible to the suggestions of men of experience who desired to see the bill pass. The bill in relation to the leasing of contiguous roads to the same corporation was taken from the table to-day; the vote by which it was lost last night was reconsidered and the bill was passed.

A joint convention of the Senate and Assembly was held to-day at noon. The Senate marched in at that hour with Lieut.-Gov. Hoskins and Clerk Vrooman at the head of the body. Mr. Hoskins presided in his severely formal style, appointing Senators Rockwell and Jacobs tellers on the part of the Senate, and Assemblymen Varnum and Havens to do the same duty for the House. There were 136 members of the Legislature present, and after the ballots of all had been cast in the box and the tellers had counted them, it was found that 106 votes had been cast for Neil Gilmour and 30 for Charles W. Cole. The Lieutenant-Governor declared Neil Gilmour to be the Superintendent of Instruction for the next three years, and then added: "The joint convention is dissolved, and the Senators will return to the Senate Chamber in the order they came from it." They did not follow this instruction by marching out in pairs as they marched in. The Senators went out in a huddle, instead of going in a "grave and reverend" manner.

Members of the Assembly are beginning to be anxious to have business hastened. There is a great deal of it on hand, such as it is, a thousand bills having been introduced in the lower house, 557 of which are on the files, while the general order calendar is overloaded, with little prospect of relief. There are 20 "first Committees of the Whole" filed in advance, so that there is a week of business on the preferred calendar. There is a special order for every day for a fortnight to come, and nearly 100 bills are in the order of third reading. If the Legislature is to adjourn as early as May 10, as many believe it may, it will push business much more rapidly from this time forth than it has hitherto done.

The Assembly went into general orders in the afternoon to consider three bills which had been made special orders. The first bill considered was one introduced by Mr. Alvord providing a registry law for all cities of the State having 20,000 inhabitants. Mr. Rhodes, Democrat, from Rensselaer, opposed the provision requiring Inspectors to read and write the English language, although Mr. Alvord explained that the existing law required Inspectors to speak English well enough to be understood, and the amendments required nothing more. Mr. Newman wished to make the law applicable to cities of 10,000 inhabitants, believing that if registration purified elections the purifying influence of the registry should be extended to all parts of the State. The amendments of Messrs. Rhodes and Newman, as well as a compromise suggested by Mr. Bradley, were voted down.

The Senate had up the toll-sheet established by the Canal Board and adopted by the Assembly, and, after a brief discussion, reported progress on it without change. The bill introduced by Mr. Williams, providing that "no policy of life insurance hereafter issued by any company organized in this State shall be rendered invalid by reason of any untrue statement contained in the application for such policy, or made by or on behalf of the assured, unless it appear that such untrue statement was fraudulently made," elicited a long discussion. Mr. Woodin opposed it on the ground that life insurance companies, unlike fire companies, had no means of ascertaining the facts material for them to know except from the applicant or some one in his behalf, and if such statement were false, the company had a right to take advantage of it. Mr. Williams said that under the law as it now stands the courts had decided that any untrue statement made by the applicant for a policy, whether material or not—as, for instance, a mistake of a year as to the time of the death of a parent of the applicant—vitiated the policy; that the statements of the applicant are a warranty of their truth, and are a part of the contract between the company and the insured. He said that the State of Massachusetts had on its statute-book a law substantially the same as the bill introduced by him. The discussion closed by recommitting the bill to the Committee of the Whole for amendment.

The bill to reorganize the Board of Charities of Kings County, which passed last week, and a motion to reconsider which was laid on the table, came up on the motion to reconsider. Mr. Jacobs withdrew his motion to reconsider, and, after a statement by Senator Murtha that Mr. Schroeder had agreed to favor certain amendments to the bill when it reached the Assembly, the bill was declared passed.

Mr. Murtha offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Atlantic-Avenue and Long Island Railroad Company and Thomas R. Sharp, Receiver, report to the Senate, within five days, what contracts or leases have been made with parties for using the tracks of the company on Atlantic-avenue.

THE GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS.

JOHN D. LAWSON REFUSES MR. SMYTH'S PLACE—MR. HEPBURN FOR BANK SUPERINTENDENT.

ALBANY, April 6.—The Superintendent of Insurance business is all at sea again. In executive session of the Senate to-day, that body was given notice, greatly to its surprise, that Mr. John D. Lawson, who was last week nominated to succeed John F. Smyth, declined to accept the office. The Chairman of the Insurance Committee, Mr. Rockwell, made a statement to the Senate on behalf of the Governor to the effect that, before sending the name of Mr. Lawson to the Senate, he informed that gentleman of his appointment, and requested him, if he could not accept, to let the Governor know before 12 M. on Thursday last; that not receiving any answer from Mr. Lawson up to the time specified, the Governor construed his silence into consent, and, taking it for granted that he would accept, sent his name to the Senate; that on Friday the Governor got an answer from Mr. Lawson declining the office, but too late to transmit it to the Senate before that body adjourned. He therefore took the earliest opportunity this week to inform the Insurance Committee of Mr. Lawson's refusal to accept the position, in order that no action should be taken on his confirmation. Mr. Rockwell said that the Governor would not withdraw Mr. Lawson's name until he had sent in another, which would be very soon. Mr. Woodin says that the Governor told him to-day that he would probably send in another name on Thursday of this week. It had been reported from various sources that Mr. Lawson had consented to accept the appointment, and his refusal—first announced in executive session—has not only excited general surprise, but has shaken the confidence of many in the sincerity and good faith of the Governor touching both of the appointments to this office. They predict that the farce is to end by the appointment of some tool of Smyth.

The Governor sent in a new appointment to-day for Superintendent of Banks, in the person of ex-Assemblyman Hepburn. It was referred to the Committee on Banks, and will undoubtedly be favorably reported and confirmed.

BELDEN & CO. SUCCESSFUL.

THE CONSEQUENCES OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL WARD'S APPEAL.

ALBANY, April 6.—Belden & Co. have won the suit brought against them by the State, the Court of Appeals having decided that the judgment of the General Term must be affirmed, with costs for the defendants. This decision, as stipulated by Attorney-General Ward, is absolute, and the action of the Court of Appeals will cost the State about $100,000. The original case was for the recovery of money alleged to have been obtained by fraud. The case, upon the finding of the Referees, James Emott, Charles O. Tappan, and Isaac Lawson, was for the recovery of $387,109 69, with $12,093 28 costs. The defendants, however, had put in a counter-claim, perhaps with the notion that it was a good thing to do on general principles, calling upon the State to pay them about $80,000. The decision of the General Term was against the Referees, and the Court of Appeals affirms the decision of the General Term.

When the court opened this morning, a batch of decisions was handed down. In this batch was one in the matter of the People, &c., against Belden. Judge Folger read an opinion for affirmance of the order of General Term, and judgment absolute for defendants, holding, first, that the cause of action stated in the complaint was one on fraud, &c., alone, in which all concurred save Judge Earl, who thought it might be held as one ex contractu. The second point was that the Referees were right, though not in all details stated by them, in the opinion that the Canal Commissioners and the Auditor acted without authority of law in some of the payments made to the defendants, but that the Referees were wrong in holding that the State could recover all the money thus paid, and not allow for the value of work done. In this Judges Miller and Earl concurred. Chief-Justice Church and Judges Rapallo, Andrews, and Danforth expressed no opinion. The third point was that there was not a ratification by the Legislature of the unauthorized payments. In this Judges Miller and Earl concurred. Chief-Justice Church and Judges Rapallo, Andrews, and Danforth did not concur, and held, on the contrary, that there was a ratification by the Legislature.

The opinion of Judge Folger in full has not been filed; in fact, the Judge admitted that it was not yet ready. It appears that on two of the points indicated in the memoranda furnished, a majority of the Judges here either silently or distinctly did not concur. It is believed by lawyers here that the opinion when filed, will deal with those points upon which all the Judges or a majority of them did concur. The decision caused no sort of surprise among lawyers who have watched the case from the beginning down to the prompt appeal by Attorney-General Ward on the third day after he took office. Good lawyers here declared repeatedly that it was almost inevitable that the higher court would affirm the decision of the General Term, and that for the State to appeal, instead of going back for a retrial, was substantially an abandonment of the contest. The amount involved is not far from $500,000.

REPUBLICANS IN UTAH.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 6.—Republicans dissatisfied with the action of the Territorial Committee, in assuming to appoint delegates to Chicago, and to select its members for four years, have issued a call for a Territorial Convention on April 20, in this city, to elect delegates to the Chicago Convention and a Territorial Committee that will properly represent the party and conform to its principles and usages.

THE SUCCESS OF THE WHIGS

PREPARING FOR ENGLISH GOVERNMENT CHANGES.

MR. GLADSTONE TO BE PUBLICLY WELCOMED IN LONDON—PROPOSED TITULAR FAVORS—LORD LYTTON'S RESIGNATION—CABINET RUMORS—THE ELECTIONS YESTERDAY.

LONDON, April 6.—The total number of Liberal votes so far cast in the present elections is 1,238,000, a gain of 328,000. The total Conservative vote so far is 908,000; Conservative gain, 110,000.

The Liberals in London are preparing for a great demonstration in honor of Mr. Gladstone on his return here.

The following political gossip from to-day's *World* is given for what it may be worth: "On the recommendation of Lord Beaconsfield the Queen will, on the occasion of her anniversary, create an imperial order of merit for civilians only. A large number of civil servants and others will be in the first batch of persons decorated. Among the titular favors Lord Beaconsfield will bestow before quitting office, baronetcies will be conferred on Mr. Borthwick, proprietor of the *Morning Post*, and J. M. Levy, of the *Daily Telegraph*. It is generally believed that Lord Beaconsfield will only announce his resignation in the first sitting of the new Parliament. On the formation of a new Cabinet, Parliament will adjourn for a fortnight to permit the re-election of Ministers holding seats in the House of Commons. It is rumored at the Carlton Club that Lord Beaconsfield will advise the Queen to send for Mr. Gladstone. Lord Beaconsfield holds Lord Lytton's resignation as Viceroy of India, to take effect absolutely in case the elections are adverse to the Government. Lord Beaconsfield might, therefore, appoint his successor, but he probably will not, as the new Ministry would almost certainly cancel the appointment. It is probable that Lord Northbrook will be asked to go to India for two or three years to put matters in order there. The Marquis of Ripon is a favorite candidate for the Viceroyalty of Ireland. The Emancipation act requires a Protestant, but that section of the act might be repealed. The O'Connor Don will be offered the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland, and, if he declines to serve, Mr. Shaw-Lefevre will be appointed to that office. The difficulty about Mr. Gladstone's position will probably be settled by his becoming head of the new Government, with the understanding that after a year or two he shall retire from Parliament and be succeeded by Lord Granville. No Minister could lead the House of Commons with Mr. Gladstone in the position of an irresponsible dictator. He must represent the Government in the Commons, go to the House of Lords, or quit public life. Mr. Lowe will not be a member of the new Cabinet, but will probably be raised to the peerage as Lord Caterham."

The following additional candidates have been returned: Sir Thomas E. Colebrooke, (Liberal,) for Lanarkshire, North, re-elected without opposition; George O. Morgan, (Liberal,) and Sir W. Williams Wynn, (Conservative,) both for Denbighshire, re-elected without opposition; Col. Samuel B. Ruggles-Brise and Mr. James Round, (Conservatives,) both for Essex, East, re-elected; Sir J. J. Trevor Lawrence and Sir Henry W. Peek, (Conservatives,) both for Surrey, middle, re-elected; Messrs. Leahy and Charles H. Meldon, (Home Rulers,) both for the County Kildare, the latter re-elected—a Home Rule gain of one; Ernest Noel, (Liberal,) for Dumfries District, re-elected; Richard Power, (Home Ruler,) for Waterford City, re-elected; David Davies, (Liberal,) for Cardigan, re-elected without opposition; Alexander Matheson, (Liberal,) for Ross and Cromarty, re-elected without opposition; Daniel F. Gabbett and Richard O'Shaughnessy, (Home Rulers,) for Limerick City, both re-elected; Mr. Lalor and Arthur O'Connor, (Home Rulers,) for Queens County, a Home Rule gain of two; the Right Hon. William P. Adam, the Liberal Whip for Clackmannanshire and Kinross-shire, re-elected; J. A. Blake, (Home Ruler,) for Waterford County, re-elected; A. Orr-Ewing, (Conservative,) for Dumbartonshire, re-elected; Dr. Farquharson, (Liberal,) for Aberdeenshire, West; Lord Kensington, (Liberal,) for Haverfordwest, re-elected; J. McLaren, (Liberal,) for Wigtown—a Liberal gain; Sir Joseph N. McKenna, (Home Ruler,) for Youghal, re-elected; Peter McLagan, (Liberal,) for Linlithgowshire, re-elected; E. J. Reed, (Liberal,) for Cardiff; T. Russell, (Liberal,) for Buteshire—a Liberal gain; H. Villiers Stuart, (Independent Home Ruler,) for Waterford County; Sir J. G. Tollemache Sinclair, (Liberal,) for Caithness-shire, re-elected; J. Williamson, (Liberal,) for St. Andrew's District; H. G. Allen, (Liberal,) for Pembroke District; William F. Maitland, Jr., (Liberal,) for Brecknockshire, re-elected; T. Dillon and Patrick J. Smyth, (Home Rulers,) both for Tipperary County—a Home Rule gain of one. Mr. Smyth was formerly a member for Westmeath. He is the best speaker among the Home Rulers. He is in favor of the repeal of the union.

For Cork City John Daly and Charles Stewart Parnell (Home Rulers) have been elected, receiving 1,923 and 1,505 votes respectively, defeating Messrs. William Goulding (Conservative) and Nicholas D. Murphy, (Liberal,) who received 1,337 and 999 votes respectively. Messrs. Goulding and Murphy represented Cork in the last House, receiving 1,279 and 1,643 votes respectively. Mr. Parnell only announced his determination to contest Cork City at the end of last week, in order to oust Mr. Murphy, the Liberal and Clerical candidate, Mr. Parnell declaring that the present aspect of the elections rendered it necessary that the Irish Party in Parliament be strong enough to force concessions from the Whig Government as it had done from the Tory Government. Mr. Parnell declared that Mr. Murphy, as a Whig and supporter of Lord Hartington, was unworthy of the suffrages of the Irish people.

A correspondent at Cork says Mr. Parnell has stated that the nomination of Mr. Kettle, of the Land League, for County Cork, is not intended as an attack on Mr. William Shaw, the Home Rule leader, but on Mr. Colthurst.

PARIS, April 6.—A dispatch to the *Journal des Débats* from St. Petersburg says the return of a Liberal Government in England is considered a serious pledge of peace for Europe.

LONDON, April 6.—The net gain of the Liberals is now 85 seats.

The *Daily News*, in its leading article this morning, hints that the Conservatives will coalesce with the Home Rulers, in order to defeat a Liberal Administration.

THE PROSCRIBED JESUITS.

PRINCE JEROME NAPOLEON'S LETTER IN SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT'S DECREES.

LONDON, April 6.—The letter of Prince Jerome Napoleon on the decrees against unauthorized religious confraternities is addressed to a friend. He says he feels embarrassment at giving the opinion asked of him regarding the conduct to be pursued with reference to the decrees, but he believes that frankness is the best way of gaining the confidence of the French people. The Emperor Napoleon, he says, by the Concordat, reconciled the revolution with religion. This charter of pacification is assailed by the sectaries of a theocracy, desiring an oppressive and intolerant state of religion and by the sectaries of disorder, desiring a society without God or moral law. He says he is, and will ever be, the adversary of both of these; that the Bonapartists cannot attack the decrees, because they are based on the laws of the Empire, and renew the prescriptions of the concordat; they cannot attack them merely as the work of the Republic, because only opponents without principles and without morality deny a good, through hatred of the hand which effects it. "Shall they," he asks, "attack them from a fear of dissolving the Conservative Union? That disastrous fiction has lasted too long; there is nothing in common between the Legitimists and ourselves. It is time for each one to resume his colors, traditions, and principles, and that all ambiguity should cease." In conclusion, the Prince authorizes the publication of the letter, and says, "I shall be glad if it obtains the assent of our friends."

A Paris correspondent says: "Prince Jerome Napoleon's letter on the subject of the decrees against unauthorized religious societies in France is fatal to any idea of a vote of censure in the Senate on the Cabinet; for, even if the Conservative Republicans are willing to join the Royalists in such a division, the Bonapartist Senators could not now do so without openly rebelling against their chief."

A dispatch from Paris says: "Vice Admiral Pothuau, the French Ambassador, will leave London toward the end of the present month. M. Leon Say will succeed M. Pothuau, with the full rank of Ambassador, but on the understanding that he will resign when a new commercial treaty has been concluded, though he may change his mind on this point."

PARIS, April 6.—Three hundred amnestied Communists have arrived at Brest from New-Caledonia.

The *Pays* expresses the opinion that Prince Jerome Napoleon, in writing the letter just published, committed an irreparable mistake. It exclaims: "If that is the empire offered us, we reject it with scorn."

RESIGNATION OF PRINCE BISMARCK.

AN ADVERSE VOTE THE CAUSE—THE EMPEROR REFUSES TO ALLOW HIS RETIREMENT.

BERLIN, April 6.—Prince Bismarck has tendered his resignation as Chancellor of the Empire because of the vote on financial reform in the Federal Council.

The *North German Gazette* makes the following explanation in regard to the resignation of Prince Bismarck: "The Bundesrath on Saturday discussed in detail the bill imposing imperial stamp duties. A vote was taken on the question whether receipts for postal money orders should require stamps. The negative majority numbered 30 votes, representing a population of 7,500,000, while the minority numbered 28 votes, but represented a population of over 30,000,000. In consequence of this vote, the Imperial Chancellor officially presented a request to the Emperor to be relieved of his functions, explaining that he could not act upon the resolution of the majority, which was taken against Prussia, Bavaria, and Saxony, and, as Imperial Chancellor, he could not take advantage of the benefit conceded to a minority under such circumstances by clause nine of the Imperial Constitution."

It is expected that the Stamp bill will be resubmitted to the Bundesrath, and that several minor States will go over to the side of Prussia, whereby the requisite majority will be attained.

LONDON, April 8.—A correspondent at Berlin reports that the Bundesrath passed the Stamp law, but with certain modifications. These were not agreeable to Prince Bismarck, and he sent his resignation to the Emperor, who refused to accept it, using the word "Never." Prince Bismarck again sent in his resignation, saying the vote in the Bundesrath was not the sole ground for his action, but that his health was such that he considered it necessary to withdraw from public life. Prince Bismarck will confer with the Emperor to-day. The popular opinion is that he will remain in office.

Another Berlin dispatch says the Emperor William is yet undecided upon the question of Prince Bismarck's resignation. The proposal to subject receipts for Post Office orders to the proposed stamp tax had been previously rejected by a committee of the Bundesrath, and in a plenary sitting on Saturday Prussia again moved the restoration of the clause. The Postmaster-General opposed the motion because no such stamp existed in England or France. The Principality of Waldeck, casting one vote, also voted with Prussia and her allies.

EUROPEAN EASTERN INTERESTS.

THE REPORT OF MAHMOUD JAN'S DEATH UNTRUE—THE CHINESE INVASION OF RUSSIA.

LONDON, April 6.—A dispatch from Bombay says the report of Mahmoud Jan's death is untrue. Mustaufi Habibulla Khan, who made overtures to the malcontents on behalf of the British, has returned to Kabul, and says that Mahmoud Jan is at Maidan, and is determined to fight if the British do not offer satisfactory terms.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "The latest report of the number of Chinese who had crossed the Amoor River was grossly exaggerated. The number is nearer 2,000 than 20,000."

A Vienna correspondent says, with reference to the designation of the Bulgarian Ministry: "Bishop Clement is again charged with the formation of a coalition Cabinet. It is not believed, however, that the attempt will succeed, and the opinion is expressed that Prince Alexander will end by trying the advanced party under M. Karaveloff."

ST. PETERSBURG, April 6.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, referring to the alarmist reports relative to the intentions of China, says it is in a position to announce that, according to the latest intelligence from Pekin, the Chinese Government manifests a desire to renew negotiations relative to Kuldja, as the treaty concluded by Chung How, the late Chinese Ambassador to Russia, cannot be ratified. The Chinese Ambassador at Paris is to come to St. Petersburg to conduct the new negotiations.

LONDON, April 7.—A correspondent at Kabul reports that Mustaufi Habibulla Khan will return to Maidan to-day with a reassuring message for the Ghazni chiefs. He expects to return to Kabul with them. It is now known beyond doubt that Abdurrahman Khan has been well received in Turkestan. It is rumored that his disposition toward the British is friendly.

CURRENT FOREIGN TOPICS.

LONDON, April 6.—Advices from Cape Town, dated April 5, say: "The Peace Preservation act was to-day proclaimed in Basutoland." This was probably done in connection with the disarmament of the natives from whom trouble was apprehended.

A Berlin dispatch says: "The expedition fitted out by the Geographical Society has started for Central Africa to establish a permanent station of the society on the banks of Lake Tanganyika."

Another Berlin dispatch says: "Prince Reuss, the German Ambassador to Vienna, is here on a furlough, from which it may be inferred that the negotiations with the Vatican are not proceeding speedily."

MADRID, April 6.—An inquiry is proceeding at the Ministry of Finance relative to means of developing the Spanish mercantile marine. Señor Armenguel, a Catalonian ship-builder, in the course of the inquiry expressed the opinion that the precarious position of the Spanish shipping is due to the disastrous competition it has sustained in the Cuban trade—more particularly on the part of the United States. He urged that the Spanish and Cuban shipping be protected by lowering the consular dues, loading and other charges, and that treaties of commerce be concluded with England and the United States.

A democratic manifesto, signed by 279 former Deputies and Senators and 21 journalists, is published. It demands religious liberty, the liberty of the press, of public meeting, of association, and of education, universal suffrage, decentralization, obligatory military service for all, economy in the public service, respect for the rights of individuals, improved control over the finances, the assimilation of Cuba to Spain, and irremovability of Judges. The Peninsula Deputies have approved the first 13 articles of the Cuban budget.

LONDON, April 7.—A correspondent at St. Petersburg reports that there is, without doubt, an improvement in the relations between Russia and Germany.

GEN. GRANT IN THE SOUTH.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., April 6.—Gen. Grant and party, accompanied by several citizens, went to the Jetties to-day by the steam-boat J. W. Cannon. The steamer landed at Magnolia Plantation, where Gen. Grant visited Gov. Warmoth and remained about an hour. The running time of the steamer from New-Orleans to the Jetties, 111 miles, was 5 hours and 15 minutes.

MOBILE, April 6.—At a meeting of colored citizens to-day a resolution was adopted inviting Gen. Grant to visit Mobile on his journey home. The invitation was sent to the ex-President by telegraph, and an acceptance received from him.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—Dr. Sears has decided to move the [illegible] from Nashville, Tenn., to Atlanta, Ga.

VILLAINY AT WEST POINT

THE COLORED CADET, WHITTAKER, OUTRAGEOUSLY TREATED.

FOUND TIED IN HIS ROOM, NEARLY UNCONSCIOUS, WITH HIS EARS CUT—WHITTAKER'S STORY OF THE ASSAULT BY THREE MASKED MEN, BELIEVED TO BE CADETS—AN INVESTIGATION BEING MADE.

WEST POINT, April 6.—There is much excitement here to-day over a brutal outrage on colored Cadet Johnson C. Whittaker. This morning at 6 o'clock, when reveille was sounded, Cadet Whittaker did not appear, and the Officer of the Day sent one of the guard to his room in the Cadets' barracks to ascertain the cause. When the guard entered the room, everything lay in confusion, and Cadet Whittaker, nearly unconscious and covered with blood, lay on the floor, with his feet tied to his iron bedstead, his hands also bound, and his head resting on a pillow. The pillow was saturated with blood, and there were pools of blood on the floor, and the night-clothing of the Cadet was also covered with blood. The guard gave an alarm, when the Officer of the Day came to the room, and the wounded Cadet was released from his fastenings, and laid upon the bed. He talked very incoherently, and was much frightened, and in much pain. The hospital surgeon was sent for, Gen. Schofield, Superintendent of the Academy, and Commandant Lazelle, of the corps, were given notice. Gen. Schofield and Commandant Lazelle went to Cadet Whittaker's room, and took a hasty view of the surroundings, and heard a brief statement from the cadet, and in 30 minutes afterward commenced a thorough investigation of the affair. At 9:30 A. M. Whittaker's condition was greatly improved, and he was able to talk freely. He told a plain, straightforward story in the following words:

"Last night, immediately after tattoo, I retired, and apparently had been to sleep some time, when I was awakened, I think, shortly after 2 A. M., by the moving of the latch on the door of my room. The door is never locked. At first I thought the noise might have been occasioned by the wind against the hall window. I listened for a moment, and then fell into a doze, when I was again suddenly awakened by some one jumping right on me. I looked sharp, and there were three men in all. Two of them were attired in dark clothing, and the third had on a light-gray suit and all wore black masks. I drew back my arm to strike the man who had jumped on me, and I partially raised in the bed in the struggle, when I was seized by the throat and choked till I was almost suffocated, and I was also struck a heavy blow on the left temple, and also on the nose with something hard, the man who dealt the blow shouting to me, 'If you don't be still you will be a dead man; don't you holler.' I was completely overpowered. One of the men then said, 'Let's mark him like they do hogs down South.' And then, with what I think was a knife, they cut off the lower end of my left ear, and slit the lobe of my right ear once or twice. Next they commenced to tie my feet, and I kicked as hard as I could, when one exclaimed, 'Don't you kick, or I will cut you,' and he did stick my feet twice. At this time the small man, dressed in gray, said to one of the others, 'Look out, don't hurt him; see how he bleeds; take my handkerchief and put it around his wounds;' and the handkerchief was taken and applied as suggested, but afterward taken away. They then tied my feet and my hands with strips of white cross-belts, and laid me on the floor with my feet toward the bed in the little alcove you see there, and my head toward the wall. Next they tied my foot to the iron bedstead. I asked them if they wouldn't place a pillow under my head, and they did. Again they told me not to holler, and one said, 'Now let's leave,' and they passed quietly out of the room. After they left, I tried hard to gnaw the straps from my hands with my teeth, without success. I cried, but not very loud, 'Help! Help!' but got no answer. I did not dare to shout loud for fear of more harm from them. I think I must have laid there three hours before reveille, and was in a stupor from blows received. I don't know who could have done this thing. I didn't know that I had an enemy. I think I could recognize at least one of the men by his clothing. I tried to pull his mask off, but he jerked back. About a year ago I got a note on which was written 'Look out.' I don't know where it came from. Last Sunday I found a sealed envelope in my room, and, opening it, found a note inside which read as follows:

"'Look out; keep awake; you will be fixed.
A FRIEND.'

"I paid no attention to the first note of a year ago, nor did I pay any attention to the warning of Sunday. I felt bad this morning, but am better now. I guess I will come out all right."

While the cadet was talking an Indian club, stained with blood, was noticed lying near the bed. Cadet Whittaker did not know whether or not he had been struck with it, but had certainly been hit with something equally as hard, for his head was bruised.

Gen. Schofield feels much aggrieved, and talks with great determination as to the investigation. In reply to questions about the cadet, the General said he was in every way a modest, unassuming young man. He was sent to the Academy from Charleston, S. C., in 1876, and was to have been graduated the coming June. Last year, however, he was a little deficient in his studies, and it was thought he would have to be sent home, but at the urgent request of Gen. Schofield he was only set back one year in his standing, so that he could be given another chance. Since then he has greatly improved, and will be graduated with honor in 1881. When the colored Cadet Flipper was at the Academy Whittaker got along well, for Flipper helped him much, but after Flipper went away he found it harder work to get along. The members of the Corps of Cadets openly express the greatest indignation over the matter, and several of them have sought interviews with Gen. Schofield, urging him to investigate the affair fully. To-day each cadet is being summoned before Commandant Lazelle, and each one is questioned sharply. In this way it is thought that the scoundrels who perpetrated the outrage will be discovered. "For," said one of the Professors, "this thing has passed beyond the dignified charge of 'hazing.' It was an offense equaled only by acts of masked burglars and robbers from the slums of New-York City. In hazing matters, cadets, when questioned as to what they know, refuse to answer if it criminates themselves, but in this case every honorable cadet will promptly tell all he knows, and those who refuse will justly call upon them the strongest suspicion." Another Professor states that a year or so ago Cadet Whittaker was Officer of the Day, and reported a cadet for some misconduct, and the cadet was expelled. He was sent back, however, soon after. Another time a cadet insulted Whittaker, and the latter responded with a blow. There is no doubt whatever but that the three assailants were cadets, and Gen. Schofield feels sure that he will find them. There is a belief that they are Southerners, because of the exclamation made by one of them: "Let's mark him the way they do hogs down South."

The facts of the case have been sent to the Secretary of War, and it remains to be seen what action will be taken over the serious matter at Washington. The investigation may last 24 hours or 24 days, but it will not end until every possible effort has been made to detect the villainous perpetrators. Cadet Whittaker is about 22 years of age, with a complexion so light that he could not be identified as a colored man while parading with the corps. His hair is not very kinky, but his face is covered with freckles. He has a handsome eye, and is very retiring in his manner. He is reported as to demeanor less than any other cadet in the corps.

GRANT ADVOCATED IN IOWA.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, April 6.—The Des Moines County Republican Convention to-day elected 16 delegates to the State Convention. They were instructed to vote as a unit. The convention passed a resolution to the effect that, while favoring the nomination of Gen. Grant for the Presidency, it was opposed to sending an instructed delegation. The county was fully represented in the convention, which was [illegible] for Gen. Grant.

THE THEATRES OF PARIS

NEW WORKS BY FRENCH PLAYWRIGHTS.

M. DE BORNIER'S "NOCES D'ATTILA"—A FINE SPECTACULAR PLAY—ANOTHER DRAMA OF CRIME BY BELOT—AN OFFICIAL UNPLEASANTNESS.

PARIS, March 2.—I thought to have been able to write to-day about "Les Noces d'Attila," but, as it was with the Ethiopian maiden, Aïda, so has it fared with the Hunnish King, whose wedding is postponed, some say because Mlle. Rousseil has the influenza, others because the Censor Bureau suddenly elected to scratch out certain passages of the manuscript which might give umbrage to the Czar or to the Emperor of Austria. To-morrow it is positively promised, and on Wednesday morning will appear the descriptions of its various scenes and situations, which have been prepared for more than a week by the favored reporters who have been admitted to follow the rehearsals. Judging from M. De Bornier's previous productions, especially his "Fille de Roland," we may count upon something very fine, although it is to be regretted that the Odéon, and not the Français, should have been selected for its representation. M. Duquesnel's company, although not without merit for the classic repertory, and even for some of the high-class comedies of the modern school, has not "go" enough in it for sensational drama, and no more conclusive evidence of want of confidence in its abilities is needed than the engagement of Dumaine to take the leading part, which ought not to have been sacrificed to an actor whose greatest triumphs have been achieved in Boulevard dramas fit for the Bowery. Still, as it will be the last piece brought out under the present management, no pains have been spared to present it in good shape, and for months draughtsmen have been busied in research among the archives of the National Library for details concerning the costumes and properties which, as nearly as possible, will be exact reproductions of the dresses, armor, and weapons in use in the fifth century. The standards gave the most trouble; everybody knows the S. P. Q. R. of the Roman Legionaries, but days of patient toil were needed before any decision could be taken about the banners of the Franks and the Huns, for which latter, after all, the author was forced to be contented with a sort of Chinese monster, supposed to represent the German dragon, although the Scourge of God was not an Allemann but an Asiatic. However, no one save archæological critics will be any the wiser, and as the said monster is particularly hideous, it will do quite as well as any other emblem, especially as traces have been found of the correct thing for Lutetium, whose warriors carried, anterior to the fifth century, a little pennon, half blue, half red—floating with the point downward—embroidered with the silver trireme, not unlike a Venetian gondola, which, under a slightly-modified form, is still preserved in the municipal escutcheon, to which the fleurs-de-lys—more copies of the heads of the Frank lancers—were added later. The costumes are, in some instances, brilliant; Mlle. Rousseil (Hildiga) has three—the first a simple gown of pale blue woolen stuff, without ornaments, such as was worn by the women of Gaul, and is seen in the pictures of which St. Geneviève is the chief figure; the second is a rich court dress of violet Chinese crape, embroidered in gold, with a broad Gaelic belt around the waist, and is the exact reproduction of the dress of a statue over the grand entrance to the Chartres Cathedral. The third is the wedding attire of a bride in the fifth century, a gold-embroidered robe of white linen, with a diadem and a nuptial veil. Dumaine—Attila—has only two costumes, each very original. In the first, he is in his war-paint, a cuirass of leather scales, over which is a bear-skin mantle, with the claws of the animal forming a clasp across the breast. On his legs are *jambières* made of wild boar's hide laced with untanned leather thongs, and on his head a casque of polished steel, studded with brass nails, and surmounted with a point having eagle's wings on each side, by way of crest. The second costume is magnificent, consisting of two tunics reaching to the knee and open on the sides, like those worn nowadays by the Hungarians, by whom they are still called *Attilas*. The under tunic is in Broussa silk, shot with gold thread, with a broad border of colored silk embroidered with gold and pearls. The upper tunic is of Chinese crape, also embroidered with arabesques and Asiatic designs, and as head-gear he has a turban, such as is seen in some of the early paintings of Tartars. With both dresses he carries, hanging by a gold chain to his waist, the double-edged battle-axe, which we are assured was the insignia of authority among the Asian nomads. All this is very effective, is fantastic, and, as I said of the standards, people will care nothing about accuracy, provided it looks well. Only with Talma did the French stage begin to adapt dresses to parts; Britannicus and the High Priest Joad used to be played by actors in periwigs and high-heeled shoes before the Grand Monarque, and even now Anglo-Saxon audiences submit to the absurdity of an Othello with a black face, clothed like a Turk, when any child knows that Moors are not Ethiopian colored, and that the General of the Venetian armies would scarcely have worn the uniform of the enemies of the Republic.

The "Noces d'Attila" having then been adjourned, I must go the Porte St. Martin for a subject, as M. Adolphe Belot has just achieved there another success with the "Etrangleurs de Paris," the third of his series of judicial plays, of which the first was "Article 4," and the second "Le Drame de la Rue de la Paris." It is not a nice piece, but it is exceedingly horrible, and, therefore, is destined to have an immense run, as its lugubrious episodes, although they had been gloated over by the readers of the *Petit Journal*, in whose columns they first appeared in the form of a novel, acquire additional charms when they are acted. Nothing more frightfully realistic than this sinister drama can be imagined; it far exceeds in the intensity of its emotional situations any of even M. Belot's previous works, and not M. Emile Zola himself could construct a plot half so well calculated to give the nightmare to timid Parisians as the incidents contained in the 12 scenes which keep the audience in a state of delicious expectation from 7:30 in the evening until long past midnight, when, the author's ingenuity in the way of complications being exhausted, vice is discovered and punished, suffering virtue is rewarded, and the curtain falls after a general expurgation of the dramatis personæ. We begin by learning that a crime has been committed; we see a little house standing in its own grounds on the Boulevard Bessières at Batignolles, where lived an old half-pay officer with his daughter. He does not come out of his room as early as usual, and this arouses suspicions, as the Captain is matutinally inclined; his door is burst open, and he is found dead in his bed. He had been paid 500,000 francs on the day before by his notary, and, as the money has disappeared, the reason for the crime is evident. Who strangled Capt. Guérin? Who stole the coin? is the problem set for the Police, who, groping in the dark, begin by arresting the wrong man. Blanchard, the husband of the dead man's char-woman, is innocent, but Blanchard's antecedents are deplorable; he is a ticket-of-leave man, who has no business to be in Paris at all, Orleans being his authorized place of residence, but who was nevertheless in Paris when the crime was committed, and cannot, in consequence, prove an alibi. Presumption being against them, the Blanchard couple are arrested by two Police agents, of whom M. Belot has made types of French detectives, and are examined by M. De Beaudin. The whole of this scene is wonderfully clever. It is a striking picture of those refinements of legal torture which are permitted by French jurisprudence since the abolition of racks and thumbscrews. The man Blanchard at first protests his ignorance of the murder; but, suddenly reflecting at the uselessness of denial by him, a convict who has broken bounds, refuses to answer any questions. The woman, on the contrary, asserts her innocence. She had been accosted by an individual on the outer Boulevard, but he was a stranger to her. Yes, he had paid her some compliments, had tried to take her in his arms, and it must have been thus that the key to the Captain's apartment had been stolen from her pocket. The Judge is puzzled; the tone of the Blanchard testimony is evidently sincere; he scarcely believes in their guilt, but circumstantial evidence goes against them, and they are sent to prison. The motive of the crime is explained in the first act: Capt. Guérin had brought home with him a sum of 500,000 francs which he had unexpectedly inherited from his brother, instead of taking it to the Banque de France. The poor old gentleman so loved his child that he could not resist the temptation of showing her the proofs of their good fortune. Some villain must have seen the notary Delville hand over the money, so that robbery was the incentive. Such is the conclusion of Judge De Beaudin, who, although retaining the Blanchards for complicity, believes that the chief actor must be sought elsewhere. His suspicions fall upon a rather equivocal young woman, Mathilde Simmonet, in whose favor the original will of Jean Guérin had been made; which will, however, had been set aside on the plea of undue influence. This is the real trail: Mathilde, personally, knows nothing of the crime, but it was committed, nevertheless, for her sake, and the assassin is her father, Jagon, a clerk in M. Delville's office. Mathilde is ignorant of the relationship, which Jagon reveals only to Lorenz de Ribas, an adventurer with whom his daughter is in love, and who helps his future father-in-law by stealing the Captain's key from the char-woman, becoming, in consequence, his bounden slave forever more. By some chance, Jeanne Guérin encounters Jagon, in whom she recognizes the person who had gone through her father's house, during his absence, on the eve of the murder. He is arrested, tried, and condemned to hard labor for life, all of which he bears philosophically; his daughter is rich, happily married, and will never suspect that her nearest relative is concealed under the mask of a felon. Blanchard, who has been convicted as an accomplice, is a fellow traveler with the assassin on board a transport to the penal settlement of Noumea, which puts in for provisions at Santa Cruz de Teneriffe. Here some of the passengers go on shore, and Jagon learns, through a French newspaper, a terrible piece of news, which upsets all his calculations. Mme. De Ribas has been strangled by her husband; Lorenz, who is jealous, finds his wife in the apartment of Jeanne Guérin's suitor, Robert De Metlian, whom she is, quite innocently, helping to clear up the judicial error of which the Blanchards have been victims. There is a violent explanation; Lorenz loses his presence of mind, betrays his complicity in the Captain's murder, and finally chokes Mathilde to death on the stage, to avoid denunciation. Than this scene nothing more atrocious has ever been attempted in any public exhibition, and, from all parts of the house, at its first representation, were heard indignant protests at its excess of disgusting detail. As soon as Jagon learns of his daughter's death, he determines to be revenged, and, escaping from the ship, returns to Paris, where he arrives just in time to listen to the acquittal of Lorenz by the jury, on the plea that as he, her husband, had found his wife in her lover's room he was justified in killing her. Lorenz is arrested on Jagon's testimony, Blanchard is rehabilitated, Jeanne marries Robert, and the chief strangler, who cynically informs the court that he had studied his trade among the Thugs, stabs himself, as there is no one left for him to love or murder. M. Belot's drama is vigorously conceived, its dialogue is natural, without any straining after effect; its incidents are cleverly varied, with a skillful introduction of occasional comic situations, by way of contrast to its generally sombre tone. Some of the episodes have almost the value of revelations of certain secrets of the social edifice to which the public is seldom admitted. The court-yard of the Grande-Roquette Jail is reproduced with scrupulous accuracy; we assist at the roll-call of the prisoners, the distribution of their rations; we witness the operation of shaving Jagon's beard, and see him confronted with another gallows-bird whom his fellow-convicts threaten with death "if he peaches on a friend;" we learn how justice—in France—acts so as to force the avowal of crime; we are brought face to face with vice and degradation, in all their hideous nakedness, and yet although these scenes will not soon be forgotten by any who have assisted at their representation, we look in vain throughout the play for any moral lesson, great or small. From the beginning to the end, it is simply a chapter of horrors. Still, terror is the legitimate instrument of the playwright's success, and if the author has used this instrument to excess, the immense success of the "Etrangleurs de Paris" shows that if the Jesuits are banished from French territory, one of their supposed maxims, "the end justifies the means," will continue to be practiced at the theatre, if nowhere else.

I shall not attempt to analyze "Les Amants de Ferrare," a tragedy originally brought out by Mme. Marie Dumas at her Sunday matinées, and finally, from its great merits, produced on the stage of the Théatre des Nations in the evening. Calderon first treated it, under the title of "Punishment Without Revenge," and, after him, Byron put it in verse as "Parisina." Simply, I suppose, because no one is a prophet in his own country, has its French adapter been so long neglected, as nothing nearly so powerful has been acted for many a long year as this version of the old story, which only differs from that which the English poet sang, in its dénouement, where Ugo kills his paramour and then himself as an atonement for their incestuous loves.

We nearly had a drama in the Chamber on Saturday, when M. Gambetta thought the situation so delicate that he left his sick-room to preside in person and prevent the expected row. A M. Journault, late Secretary-General of the Civil Government of Algeria, wounded by an excess of authority, on the part of M. Albert Grévy, resigned his functions and justified the step by a letter published in the Republican journal *Le Temps*, containing statements which indirectly accused the Governor-General of complicity in peculations of various kinds. The most serious charge was the following: A railway contract had been promised to one of the great French companies, on the estimate of 45,000,000 francs, which was suddenly raised to 67,000,000, before the signature of any document. M. Grévy came to France to be present at the vote on Article 7, and, during his absence, another much lower bid was made, upon taking cognizance of which the company reduced its demands to 60,000,000. M. Journault, thereupon, authorized bidder No. 2 to draw up a statement, with, as he pretends, the laudable intention of decreasing the Government outlay as much as possible. The company at once complained to M. Albert Grévy, who telegraphed to his Secretary that the original contract being binding, no other proposals must be entertained on any pretext whatsoever. Virtuously indignant, M. Journault immediately threw up his appointment and aired the grievances, and M. Godelle, a Bonapartist Deputy, made an interpellation in the Chamber, asking that body to inquire into the rights and wrongs of the question, which he, and most people, thought needed exhaustive ventilation. Alas, for M. Godelle, the Minister of the Interior rose and demanded the adjournment of the examination for one month, and the Deputies, in their hatred for anything emanating from a reactionary source, agreed with M. Lepère, although not one in ten of their number disagreed from the interpellator, who maintained that, in a matter so nearly affecting the honor of the President's brother, it should be inquired into without delay. There are two sides to every story, and very probably this affair will turn out to be a gross exaggeration, but its postponement until after the Easter holidays, which may last six weeks, looks like one of those machinations to which New-Yorkers were accustomed in the Tammany Ring days.

A WANDERING CARGO OF SUGAR.

ST. JOHN, New-Brunswick, April 6.—Some time ago the clearance of the brig Harold, from Guayanilla, Porto Rico, for St. John, New-Brunswick, was reported. A day or two ago the vessel was reported at St. Andrews, at which place the principal owner, George F. Stickney, resides. Some curious circumstances have leaked out respecting the vessel and cargo. It is alleged that her cargo of sugar was shipped to a New-York house, and that the charter party and bills of lading, signed by the Captain before he left port, bound him for New-York. Just as the vessel was starting, however, the shipper went on board and sailed in her. After she was out he induced the Captain to sign a new bill of lading, changing the vessel's destination to St. John. The Captain put into Vineyard Haven, and as the Cuban did not know the coast, determined to go to St. Andrews and consult with Mr. Steckney. It is stated there are some irregularities, gaps, and discrepancies in the log. When the vessel arrived at St. Andrews, it was decided to sell the cargo, and this was done by sample, to Charles Clerk, a merchant of St. Stephen, but the cargo when unloaded did not turn out according to the sample, and Clerk declined to take it. In the meantime, persons in New-York who had made advances got wind of the affair. The insurance company telegraphed to its St. John agent to look into the matter, and a Mr. Best, who is interested in the cargo, came on from New-York, and is now in St. John. Proceedings are being instituted against the owners of the vessel.

RACING AT NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 6.—The fourth day of the Spring meeting of the Louisiana Jockey Club had a large attendance. The weather was clear and warm, and the track in fair condition. The first race was one of two miles, over eight hurdles, purse, $200. Frank Short took the lead on the turn, and won easily; Jim Fay second, Maggie May third, and Mediator last. Time—4:01. Just before the start a pool was sold on the track as follows: Frank Short, $50; Maggie May, $15; Jim Fay, $10, and Mediator, $8. The second was a selling race, for a purse of $200; one mile and a quarter. Little Reb won by half a length; Le Roi second, Shortline third—beating Bellini Dance, Mollie Hart, Docility, Church, Falcher, and Bill Bird. Time—2:18¼. In the pools Little Reb brought $45; Fulcher, $45, Bill Bird, $10, and the field, $26. The third race was the Howard Stakes, for all ages, $50 entrance, $400 added, C. T. Howard giving $400 additional; two-mile heats; seven nominations; three starters. Buckden won easily, in two heats. Time—3:41; 3:57.

CHICAGO, April 6.—Dispatches received here show that the Straits of Mackinac are perfectly open and passable. The steamer Ballentine, from Lake Michigan, has arrived at Detroit, and the steamers Kershaw and Burnside Canning from the lower lakes have passed Port Huron.

GENERAL TELEGRAPH NEWS

CRIMINALS AND THEIR DEEDS.

OFFENSES REPORTED YESTERDAY—PROCEEDINGS IN CASES OF CRIME.

SANTA FE, New-Mexico, April 6.—William Robinson, while intoxicated, shot Policeman Sunday, twice, without provocation, blowing off two of his fingers. Sunday returned the fire, killing Robinson instantly.

AUSTIN, Ind., April 6.—Joseph M. Harrod shot and killed James Fitzsimmonds in a quarrel growing out of a political discussion.

LONDON, Ontario, April 6.—Two young colored men—David Moore and George Jenkins—quarreled last night about a girl. Moore drew a jack-knife and plunged it into Jenkins's breast, inflicting, probably, a fatal wound. Moore was arrested.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 6.—A bloody tragedy occurred in the Penitentiary here this afternoon, resulting in the death of two convicts. Martin Broderick, of St. Louis, and John Smith, of St. Francis County, while working in the prison-yard, became involved in a quarrel, and Smith struck Broderick twice on the head with a spade, fracturing his skull. Smith then started for the tool-house, with the design of escaping from the yard, but was met by the guard, who demanded his surrender. He refused, and continued to advance. One of the Deputy Wardens then appeared, and ordered Smith to yield, but he again refused, saying he would die first, and raising his spade in a defiant and menacing manner, started toward them. They then opened fire on him, three balls taking effect, and killing him almost instantly. Broderick lived about an hour.

BLOOMSBURY, N. J., April 6.—The family of Samuel Allshouse, a farmer, residing near Stewartsville, Warren County, retired as usual last Saturday night, only to be awakened at midnight by the entrance of three burglars, who came through a window in Allshouse's bedroom. The farmer attempted resistance and tried to raise an alarm, but he and his wife were quieted by the men, who threatened to kill them if they got out of bed. A sheet was thrown over their faces, and held there by one of the ruffians, while the others ransacked the house and premises, carrying away $200 in money, mostly in gold, and a silver watch and chain. The moment Allshouse was released, he started for assistance to pursue the men, but they got out of reach.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 6.—The Governor granted an order for the court to inquire into the sanity of Sam Hill, convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life for killing the seducer of his wife. The jury this afternoon adjudged him insane, and he is to be sent to the asylum.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The agent of the Secret Service at Philadelphia reports the arrest of John P. Fisher, a counterfeiter, in that city last evening.

The case of Julius Witkowski, Aaron Brummer, and others, indicted for bringing a false claim against the United States for $20,705 for logs alleged to have been supplied, will be called in the Criminal Court to-morrow for the purpose of forfeiting the recognizance of Brummer, given after his arrest in New-York in November, 1875. The sureties on the bail bond, which was for $30,000, were A. Brummer, Jacob Kohn, and Peane Brummer, of New-York. A similar case was tried here in October, 1877, resulting in the acquittal of those defendants who had not pleaded guilty.

GENERAL RAILWAY NOTES.

SALES OF ROADS—NEW CORPORATIONS FORMED—SEEKING MUNICIPAL AID.

PITTSBURG, April 6.—The Pennsylvania Company has issued an order that the compensation of all persons in its employ whose wages have not been adjusted since June 1, 1877, will be advanced 10 per cent., dating from April 1.

SELMA, Ala., April 6.—By a decree of the Supreme Court of Alabama, the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, from Selma to the Georgia State line, has been ordered to be sold on Monday, June 14. The sale is to take place at Selma, and the minimum price is $1,500,000.

BALTIMORE, April 6.—The Maryland Legislature has passed a bill to enable the Baltimore, Cincinnati and Western Railway Company to merge and consolidate with other connecting railroads, and to lease or be leased by other railroads, to borrow money and issue capital stock.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., April 6.—The Chicago and North-western Company bid in the Sheboygan Railway at $1,500,000.

DENVER, Col., April 6.—Among the corporations which filed papers here recently was the Denver, Middle Park and Pacific Railroad Company. This company was formed for the purpose of building a road from this city to Boulder by a much shorter route than the lines already built traverse, thus securing much better facilities than at present exist for the transportation of the large quantities of Boulder Valley coal which are brought to the Denver market. It is said that Boston persons of large means are interested in the road, and that it will be pushed to completion at as early a date as possible. The company has also the right to extend its road to Hot Sulphur Springs and the Utah line.

COLUMBUS, April 6.—A 2 per cent. tax ($69,000) in favor of the Evansville, Seymour and Bellefontaine Railroad has been carried in this [Columbus] township by 439 majority. Sandcreek Township ($12,000) voted by a small majority against it.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 6.—The people of Evansville have voted in favor of the city subscribing $125,000 to the capital stock of the Evansville and Peoria Railroad, and $100,000 to the capital stock of the local trade railroad.

IRONTON, Ohio, April 6.—President Chapman, of the Scioto Valley Railroad Company, having guaranteed that he and his associates would build a railroad from Portsmouth to a point four miles above this city, opposite Ashland, Ky., in 90 days after the right of way shall have been secured, provided the city and citizens of Ironton would contribute $75,000 to the enterprise, the City Council has sent a committee to the Legislature to urge the passage of an act to enable the citizens of Ironton to issue the necessary bonds. At a large public meeting, a committee of 20 leading citizens was appointed to accompany the municipal committee.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Several bills relating to railroads were reported to the House to-day, among them being the following: Authorizing the Secretary of War to contract with the San Antonio and Mexican Border Railroad Company for the immediate construction of a railroad from San Antonio, Texas, to a point on the Rio Grande at or near Laredo; authorizing the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company to extend its road through the Territory of Dakota; authorizing the Fort Worthington and Sioux City Railroad Company to extend its line to the Missouri River.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., April 6.—The Valley Railroad Company has served formal notice upon the officers of the Brattleboro and Whitehall Company, forbidding the New-London Northern the right of way over the former's road-bed.

CHICAGO, April 6.—The Directors of the Chicago and Alton Railroad to-day decided to issue $1,000,000 of additional stock for the prosecution of improvements. Stockholders are to have the first opportunity to purchase stock at par, which privilege is regarded as equivalent to an extra dividend of 10 per cent.

DISASTERS TO VESSELS.

LONDON, April 6.—The British ship Shannon, Capt. Goffe, from Baltimore, has arrived at Queenstown. The Shannon landed 10 of the crew of the British bark Queen of Hearts, Capt. Matier, from Mobile Feb. 26 for Belfast, which was abandoned water-logged. She lost her fore and main masts, and five of her crew were lost overboard.

The Italian brig Adanio, Capt. Mancino, from New-York Aug. 28 for Salonica, before reported as having been nearly wrecked at Skopelos, and subsequently as arriving at Scarpy, has reached her destination. The expenses of repairing her damages will be about £1,200. The damage to the cargo, if any, is unknown.

The British ship Stornoway, Capt. Laden, from New-Orleans March 8, for Liverpool, was wrecked off Newfoundland on March 27. Her crew has been landed at Dublin.

The British bark Veritas, Capt. Whitney, from Newport March 23, for a port in the United States, has arrived at Queenstown, leaky.

BOSTON, April 6.—The bark Rota, at this port from Havana, brought in the officers and crew of the brig Rescue, of New-Bedford, Capt. Acevedo, which vessel was abandoned March 20 in latitude 39° 10', longitude 70° 15'. The Rescue was from New-York March 17 for Madeira, with grain. On March 19 a terrific hurricane was encountered, during which the vessel was hove on her beam ends and all her spars were carried away with everything attached. She was leaking badly and all hands were kept at the pumps, but all efforts to save her were unavailing, and she was abandoned in a sinking condition. The crew took to the boats, and, after seven hours' exposure, were picked up by the Rota.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 6.—The schooner Keewatin, from Turk's Island, of and for Lockport, Nova Scotia, abandoned at sea after a collision with a fishing schooner, was picked up the same day to the south-east of George's by the fishing schooner Schuyler Colfax, of Gloucester, and brought here. She is dismasted, and has some damage to her top works.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The order assigning Major J. Richard Lodor to special duty at the Artillery School, at Fortress Monroe, Va., until May 1, 1880, is so amended as to continue his assignment to such duty until Oct. 1, 1880.

Capt. E. B. Lowry and Master J. B. Murdock are ordered to examination for promotion; Lieut.-Commander Francis M. Barber is ordered to the Wyoming, European Station, as executive; Lieut. E. H. Taunt is detached from duty in the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, and ordered to the training-ship Portsmouth; Lieut. Benjamin L. Edes from the Wyoming, on the reporting of his relief, and ordered to return home and report; Master Lucien Young from the training-ship Portsmouth, and ordered to duty in the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting; Cadet Midshipmen James H. Glennon and Henry S. Knapp have reported their return home, having been detached from the Pensacola, and have been placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Surgeon E. Z. Derr is detached from the receiving-ship Colorado, at New-York, and ordered to duty at the naval hospital at Norfolk, Va.

Dispatches by mail from Commodore Shufeldt, dated at Singapore, Feb. 21, state that the Ticonderoga will leave that port on the 23d for Borneo, and expected to reach Japan by the middle or last of May.

The case of Lieut. Henry S. Wetmore against Admiral David D. Porter, for $2,165, money retained by his order from the former's pay of $5 50 per day as Recorder of the Board of Inspectors of the United States Navy to hand over to Rosalie S. Wetmore and Kate Wetmore, his divorced wife and her daughter, was begun to-day in Judge Cox's court. These retentions extended from 1872 to 1876, and were in amounts of $50 to $169. Several Navy Paymasters and other officers were examined, who received Admiral Porter's instructions to pay out the allotments to Wetmore's wife and her daughter. The plaintiff and defendant were both present. The suit will last for several days, and it is said that letters from Porter to Mrs. Wetmore are to be put in evidence by the prosecution.

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DR. OSGOOD'S DISCOURSE ON WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING.

At the meeting of the Historical Society last evening, President De Peyster presiding, Dr. Osgood delivered a discourse on the life and work of William Ellery Channing, before an unusually large audience. Previous to this, however, it was mentioned that since the last meeting the valuable gift had been made to the society of the public and private papers of Albert Gallatin, which cover the long period of his services to the country. Resolutions of sympathy to the relatives of the late Richard E. Mount were also passed, Mr. Mount having been a member of the society for 33 years, and not only a member but a most active one, taking a warm personal interest in all its work. It is a remarkable fact that since the last meeting of the society no less than 10 of the older members have died. The severe and extremely changeable weather of the past month is thought to have been the principal cause of this unusual mortality. The several announcements and other business having been disposed of, Dr. Osgood commenced his address. It occupied fully an hour and a half in delivery. The author himself had been a disciple of Channing, had, as he said, occupied his pulpit 44 years ago last Sunday, received the communion from his hands, and been advised by him as to his sermons. From his personal knowledge of the great apostle of Unitarianism, from his study of his writings, from hearing his eloquence in the pulpit, and from his intimate acquaintance with the circumstances of Channing's surroundings, Dr. Osgood was able to sketch the career and the life-work of the religious and social reformer. He pictured the state of the public mind in New-England in Channing's day, earnest and sincere, but narrow and strait-laced; bound by old theological prejudices, holding that nothing was honorable except the calling of the preacher; how Channing protested against this moral and religious bondage, and called upon all men to come up into a freer and wider air. He was a liberalized Puritan. Old Hebrew Puritan piety met in his soul with the new Greek spirit of liberty. The things that he taught do not seem new to us now; but they were new then, and as he spoke the old yoke fell from us. It was, said Dr. Osgood, as a social reformer that Channing crowned his career and made his mark upon American history. He saw the change which was coming in American politics and literature as the old Virginian dynasty died out; the son of John Adams was elevated to the Presidency, and a new Democracy came in with his successor, Andrew Jackson. To this change his own life and work had contributed not a little. On the question of slavery he was outspoken. He spoke and he wrote against it, nor could the strong protests of those who surrounded him turn him from his purpose of declaring, by word and deed, that slavery was a thing which ought to be destroyed. He was patriotic in the highest and purest sense, but though he loved the Union, yet he held it only as a means to an end, not the end itself. He declared that if Texas were annexed as a slave State, he was in favor of a separation of the slave and the free States. He died in 1842, when Tyler was President, and before Texas was annexed. It came in as a slave State, and yet it killed slavery by making the slave oligarchy too proud and overbearing for a free people to endure. [Applause.] Dr. Osgood considered Channing the apostle of the literary Renaissance of America—that Renaissance of which he and Irving and Bryant were the fathers. He considered his fame would go on growing, his influence extending. He who had aroused such bitter controversy in his life among theologians, theologians of all sects now united in honoring. In the course of his address, Dr. Osgood occasionally digressed from his paper to make some telling incidental remarks. One of these was in reference to Channing's warm approval of the Post Office; "and what a noble institution it is," added the Doctor, "and what a good Post Office we have!" This remark was greeted with an outburst of hearty applause from all parts of the hall. On another occasion, he had to refer to Mr. Gladstone, and mentioned that he was a member of the society. He referred to the recent elections in England, hoped they had assured the triumph of that great man, and concluded the digression by an invocation that the blessing of God might rest upon William Ewart Gladstone. This was also warmly applauded by the audience. At the conclusion of Dr. Osgood's discourse, which had been well received throughout, Judge Peabody arose, and with some highly eulogistic remarks, moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Osgood, and that the paper be printed and placed among the archives of the society. The motion was unanimously adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

BROOKLYN'S TRIBUTE TO CHANNING.

The Channing memorial services in Brooklyn were opened last evening in the Church of Our Saviour, Monroe-place and Pierrepont-street, of which the Rev. A. D. Putnam, D. D., is Pastor. After an opening prayer by the Rev. Dr. Ellis, of Boston, and reading of the Scriptures by the Rev. Dr. May, of Philadelphia, a sermon was preached by the Rev. Andrew P. Peabody, of Cambridge, Mass., on the "Life and Character of Channing, and his Influence upon the Religious Thought and Development of the Age." The services were largely attended, a great number of clergymen of all denominations being present. To-day the services will be continued in the Church of Our Saviour, and in the evening at the Academy of Music.

KINGS COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

THE ANTI-GRANT COMBINATION PASS RESOLUTIONS—EX-SHERIFF DAGGETT'S SHERMAN PATRONAGE PARTY.

An exciting meeting of the Republican General Committee of Kings County was held last evening at the rooms of the committee, corner of Jay and Fulton streets, Brooklyn. At the last meeting of the committee, resolutions indorsing the action of the Utica Convention were laid on the table, that result being brought about by a liberal use of the patronage placed in the hands of ex-Sheriff Daggett by Secretary Sherman. Mr. Daggett announced that a weighing contract which he had just then received from Mr. Sherman was worth $1,200,000. The effect seemed to be magical, and the resolutions were tabled. Knowledge that the subject would again be taken up at the meeting last evening brought a large attendance of delegates and spectators. The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Biggs, of the Ninth Ward:

Resolved, That the resolution passed by a slender majority at the State Convention held in Utica in February last instructing the delegates chosen to the National Convention in Chicago to vote as a unit for Gen. Ulysses S. Grant as the Republican candidate for President was unwise, contrary to the usage of the party, misrepresents the sentiment, we believe, of a majority of the Republican voters of the State, as we know that it misrepresents the sentiment of a large majority of the Republicans of Kings County, usurps a dangerous and unrepublican power of instructing delegates, even when that instruction may be in direct conflict with the opinions of those whom they represent and by whom they were selected.

Resolved, That the delegates to the National Convention in Chicago from Kings County be requested to give expression, by their votes for President, to the sentiment of the districts which they represent, despite any and all instructions which irresponsible delegates in convention have undertaken to impose upon them.

Resolved, That the forgery of the roll of the convention, in Utica, by the State Committee, whereby five delegates from Kings County were surreptitiously, and without shadow of title placed as regular delegates upon the roll, deserves, and ought to receive, the condemnation of every honest Republican. If such an unexampled and indefensible forgery is to be tolerated without protest and without condemnation; if steps are not taken to prevent the possibility of the recurrence of such an outrage, primary elections for delegate become useless; properly authenticated credentials valueless, and the roll of delegates to conventions may hereafter be made by the State Committee, without any reference to the Assembly districts, or to official and properly-authenticated credentials.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, signed by the officers of the General Committee, be forwarded to each member of the State Committee.

After much stormy debate, Col. Fowler, of the Eleventh Ward, offered the following as a substitute:

Resolved, That this committee, representing the Republicans of Kings County, heartily indorses the action of the Utica Convention instructing its delegates to vote for and support the nomination of Gen. U. S. Grant at the National Convention as the Republican nominee for President.

The substitute was defeated by a vote of 65 to 36. Mr. Daggett was excused from voting on the ground that he was a delegate to the National Convention, and that it would not be proper for him to vote on the Presidential question until he reached that body. Mr. Bigg's resolutions were then divided. The first part, referring to instructing the delegates to the National Convention, was carried by a vote of 65 to 18. On the second part, charging forgery against the State Committee, the yeas and nays were called. Mr. Daggett and his followers carried the resolution by a vote of 66 to 22.

Charles Goddard, of the Eighteenth Ward, in the course of the debate on Col. Fowler's resolution, said that any man who supported Gen. Grant was either a fool or a scoundrel. Goddard sold out his party in 1872, and went over, body and soul, to the Democrats, and in the committee last night he ostentatiously thanked God that he had voted for Greeley. Joseph Reeves, another man who went over to the Democrats in 1872, also made a speech against the nomination of Gen. Grant. Both the resolutions were carried through by a combination between the men who sold out the Republican Party in 1872, and subsequently humbly begged to be taken back, and the men who were purchased by the patronage which Secretary Sherman placed in the hands of his Brooklyn agents for that very purpose.

CUBAN CANE-FIELDS DESTROYED.

HAVANA, April 6.—The cane-fields on the San Gabriel plantation, in the jurisdiction of Guanajay have been destroyed by fire.

A DAY GIVEN UP TO DEBATE

THE ELECTION OF PRESIDING ELDERS STRONGLY URGED.

ARGUMENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK CONFERENCE—OBJECTIONS TO CLERICAL WIRE-PULLING—"AN ENTERING-WEDGE TO CONGREGATIONALISM."

In anticipation of an important debate on the Presiding Eldership question, a very large audience gathered at yesterday's session of the New-York Methodist Episcopal Conference, in the Central Church. Bishop Wiley called the Conference to order promptly at 9 o'clock, and the body proceeded to place the Rev. John W. Gorse on the superannuated list, the Rev. Henry Jackson on the effective list, and the Rev. F. C. Morgan on the supernumerary list. Eleven young preachers—the Revs. W. R. Goss, J. W. Morrison, W. S. Winans, R. F. Elsden, J. N. Ramsey, F. T. Angerine, E. B. Lockwood, J. S. Ladd, F. M. Baker, C. A. Hornalls, and F. R. Wardle—were admitted to the Conference "on trial." The Rev. Fathers Wood and Quinn, two converted Catholic priests, made brief speeches, and then the Conference took up the special order of the day—the Presiding Eldership. The Rev. Dr. James M. King took the platform and read the following report from the minority of the special committee of five, in answer to the majority report, published in THE TIMES yesterday:

First—That we dissent from the first resolution of the majority report, because, 1, if that resolution means that the General Conference shall direct the Bishops to give Presiding Elders a pastoral charge when, in their judgment, the best interests of the Church will be thus subserved, it is superfluous, as the General Conference of 1864 (see Journal, page 141,) expressly declares that the Bishops have that authority under the present rule of discipline; and it is well known that they have repeatedly exercised it. But, 2, if the resolution really means that the Bishops shall give to Presiding Elders pastoral charges "whenever practicable," we dissent, because this would make the practice universal and obligatory, for it is everywhere "practicable."

Second—As to the proposal that the General Conference shall give to the Annual Conferences the right to determine the number and boundaries of districts, we dissent, because we doubt the authority of the General Conference to confer this right without the concurrence of the Annual Conferences.

Third—We dissent from the recommendation that the General Conference should "make the office of Presiding Elder elective by the Annual Conferences," 1, because we doubt its authority so to do without the concurrence of the Annual Conferences, and, 2, because we believe that if they possessed the authority, the change would be inefficient.

The report was signed by M. D'C. Crawford and James M. King. While it was being read, Bishop Wiley left the chair and Bishop Harris took his place. The Rev. Dr. G. R. Crooks proceeded to speak against the adoption of the majority report. He strongly objected to it for the reason that it was a one-sided adjustment of the question. There were two parties interested, the preachers and the laymen, but the majority proposed to place the appointment of Presiding Elders entirely in the control of one party, entirely ruling out the churches. The proposition was partial, unfair, and one-sided. If the Presiding Elders were to be elected, the great body of laymen should have a voice in the matter.

"The proposed measure," he continued, "is contrary to the spirit of the Church. Presiding Elders hold a very close relationship to the Bishops, and should be appointed by them. When we attack the appointing power of the Episcopacy we attack the very basis of the Church government. The whole measure is contrary to the fundamental spirit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the Church recognizes the Presiding Elders as the deputies of the Episcopacy. I don't believe the desire to make the office elective has become at all general, and the proposition in its present form will never pass a General Conference where laymen are represented." Dr. Crooks quoted Church history to show how, for 60 years, the Church had discussed this question and had, with great deliberation, decided to retain its present system. Another argument used by the speaker was that in the very nature of the Church's economy the Bishops must be held to a rigorous accountability. They have the immense patronage of the Church in their hands, which is estimated at about $16,000,000, more than that of the Bishops of any other Church, or the Prime Minister of England. "The Bishops are responsible to the Church," he said, "but if we are to elect the Presiding Elders, and thus take the control of their agents out of their hands, why cannot the Bishops go before the General Conference and say, 'We are not responsible for the bad government of our agents when we had nothing to do with their selection.'" Dr. Crooks closed by referring to the danger of introducing any more elections into the Church, where there was now too much electioneering, bartering, and trading of votes, "you help me, I'll help you" canvassing, wire-pulling, and all the other evils that go to make up "a wily, crawling, worming politician." Dr. Crooks's speech was frequently applauded.

The Rev. Dr. Crawford also spoke against the majority report. He believed there was a mischievous tendency in the measure proposed. He then took up the various points of the minority report and discussed them at considerable length. The measure proposed by the majority report, he thought, was the most radical change he had ever heard of. The claim that the Presiding Elders "elect themselves" he declared was not correct. "I ask any brother here if he ever knew of such a case?" "No, no," a dozen replied. "Yes," Dr. Ferris replied. The statement that such was the case, Dr. Crawford contended, was calculated to mislead. He had ever known any Presiding Elder to nominate a Presiding Elder to the cabinet.

"Did you ever know of it out of the Cabinet?" asked Mr. McLean.

After criticising each of the reasons for the proposed change by the majority, and saying that if the people ought to elect Presiding Elders, they ought with equal force to be told to elect their Pastors, Dr. Crawford added: "The whole argument tends to Congregationalism, and is wrong. It is an entering wedge, and if we allow the nose of the plow to enter the ground, we shall have the whole surface upheaved."

The Rev. J. Birch then made a short speech in favor of that portion of the majority report making the office of Presiding Elder elective, and then a recess was taken until 2:30 o'clock.

At the afternoon session the Rev. Dr. Ferris, Chairman of the Presiding Eldership Committee, and leader of those in favor of the majority report, took the floor to reply to Drs. Crawford and Crooks. The question under debate he held to be a live one, and one that would not be pushed aside. The majority of his committee were loyal to the Church, and he objected to being regarded as pushing in a wedge to split the Church. He objected to the present system. "God knows," said Dr. Ferris, "the office is uncomfortable enough now. But we believe it is drifting on a dangerous course, and we want to change that course. Surrendering as we do—and do gladly—so many of our natural rights, we want in some way to have some voice in the internal government of our Church. This world around and within us drifts, and we can't help it. There must be an adaptation of the regulations and laws of the Church to meet the constantly changing condition of things."

Dr. Ferris then took up the objections raised to the constitutionality of the proposed measure, and argued that there was no trouble on that score. "We get very often into wonderful danger," said he, "for fear of a violation of our constitution. We die about once in four years on that account, but somehow the Church goes right on and grows gloriously." The Doctor read a long list of changes in the Church system made by the General Conference since the Church was organized, and then said the Presiding Eldership elective plan passed the General Conference in 1820. It never went into effect, because of the opposition of Bishop Soule, who had very high notions of prelacy, and to whom the Conference unfortunately gave way. That the subject had been before every Conference since then proved the unrest felt by the Church. The argument of Dr. Crooks about the immense patronage of the Bishops was the strongest kind of an argument for making the office of Presiding Elder elective. Methodist preachers were not serfs, not worms creeping in the dust, not slimy politicians, but *men*. They knew what their rights were, and, by the grace of God, the Bishops, and the General Conference, they expected to have them.

The Doctor then began an argument in favor of each of the three resolutions. "Practicable," in the first resolution, he argued, only meant "expedient," and several of his listeners cried, "No, no!" Concerning the proposition giving the Annual Conference power to determine the number and boundaries of the Presiding Elders' districts, Dr. Ferris said that if this were the case, the New-York Conference could have two grand districts with two grand Presiding Elders, who would reach up almost to the proportions of a Bishop. Speaking of the third and chief resolution, the Doctor asserted that nine times out of ten the Presiding Elders selected their own successors. A chorus of "Noes" greeted this remark, but he insisted that he meant what he said. "We'd like the proofs," said one minister, and Dr. Ferris said the Presiding Elders had the power, 24 hours after the Bishop made the appointments, to change every preacher in the Conference. "Nineteen-twentieths of the appointments are made by them," he continued, "and the Bishop 'fixes' them." "A very important word, Doctor," remarked Bishop Wiley. "They are not made till they are 'fixed.'" "As the law now is," Dr. Ferris went on, "and as the surroundings of the Church now are, the Bishops have the power to make every General Conference. ["Oh, no!" "Too strong!" "Explain!" a score of ministers exclaimed.] Well, they have the power to appoint the 500 Presiding Elders in the country," continued Dr. Ferris, "and as these have the appointments of the preachers, they are prominent candidates for delegates to the General Conference. A majority of the clerical delegates so far elected are Presiding Elders, appointed by the Bishops, and not over one-third of the delegates will represent the 10,000 or 12,000 pastorates of Methodism. Changes are needed, and we ought to ask for them."

Dr. M. A. Osbon and Delos Lull spoke strongly against the majority report. Alexander McLean, whose name was signed to the majority report, caused considerable amusement by arguing earnestly that if the office of Presiding Elder were only made elective it would "do away" with all the disgraceful wire-pulling and electioneering that speakers on the other side had feared.

Dr. W. Miley moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority report, and made an earnest speech in favor of the former. The Rev. Dr. C. D. Foss and Dr. G. S. Hare spoke against the elective system, and the latter moved to lay Dr. Miley's motion on the table, but the Conference voted it down by a large majority, and then adjourned. The whole subject will probably be disposed of to-day, and there is a fair prospect that the work of the Conference may be completed before to-morrow.

METHODIST APPOINTMENTS.

After a session of six days, the New-York East Methodist Episcopal Conference, which has been meeting in the Summerfield Church, Brooklyn, finally adjourned sine die last evening. Bishop Bowman, who has presided over the Conference, departed yesterday for Providence, where he will preside over the Conference which begins its annual sessions there this morning. The following-named gentlemen were elected Trustees of the Forsyth-Street Church of this City, in accordance with the provisions of a recent legislative enactment: Edmund Anderson, Elisha Seeley, Richard Friend, Matthew Ellis, Oliver Hoyt, J. B. Cornell, Stephen Barker, Francis Asbury Palmer, and George I. Seney.

At the conclusion of the evening session the following appointments of preachers were announced:

New-York District.—J. W. Beach, Presiding Elder. New-York—John-Street, L. S. Weed; Forsyth-Street, A. C. Morehouse; Alanson Church, F. C. Hill; Allen-Street, R. C. Putney; Willett-Street, J. H. Stansbury; Second-Street, William T. Bray; Seventh-Street, C. S. Williams; Eleventh-Street and Wesley Chapel, S. H. Smith; Wesley Chapel, T. M. Terry. Brooklyn—Summerfield, C. N. Sims; Francis Church, J. Pilkington; Cedar-Street, W. C. Wilson; Brook-Street, George Hollis; St. John's, J. O. Peck; Central Church, T. H. Burch; South Second-Street, A. H. Wyatt; South Third-Street, A. S. Graves; Gothic Church, L. P. Perry; North Fifth-Street, W. W. McGuire; Leonard-Street, H. Baker; Wesley Church, J. S. Whedon. Greenpoint—First Church, William P. Corbit, and Tabernacle, W. H. Simonson; Hunter's Point, B. H. Dutcher; Dutch Kills, to be supplied; Astoria, J. H. Hand; Maspeth, to be supplied; Newtown and Middle Village, to be supplied; Flushing, R. W. Jones; Whitestone, George Dunbar; Great Neck, E. Warriner; Fort Washington, H. S. Still; Hempstead, C. E. Miller; Roslyn, A. A. Lathbury; Sea Cliff, John Brien; Glen Cove, J. L. Gilder; Locust Valley and Bayville, to be supplied; Oyster Bay, to be supplied; East Norwich, W. E. Tompkinson; Cold Spring, J. F. Dunkirk; Woodbury and West Hills, R. S. Putney; Huntington, E. Smith; Smithtown Branch Course, to be supplied; Lake Grove, Hauppauge, and St. James, S. A. Sanday; Stony Brook and Setauket, N. Hubbel; Port Jefferson, L. Richardson; Riverhead, B. T. Abbott; Jamesport, F. G. Howell; Cutchogue and Mattituck, D. McMullen; Southold, E. Watt; Greenport, W. D. Thompson; Orient, A. V. R. Abbott; Secretary of the American Bible Society, A. R. Hunt; Professor Boston University, B. P. Bowne; Agent of the Lo Tacho Orphans' Home, W. R. Webster.

Brooklyn District.—G. F. Kettell, Presiding Elder. Brooklyn—Sands-Street, J. S. Breckenridge; York-Street, A. C. Stevens; Washington-Street, R. T. McNichall; Johnson-Street, G. L. Taylor; Pacific-Street, (?) M. B. Chapman; First-Place, John E. Cookman; William-Street Mission, to be supplied; St. Paul's Church, to be supplied; Carroll Park, W. C. Blakeman; Warren-Street, R. H. Bray; Eighteenth-Street, W. W. Clarke; Grace Church, G. P. Mains; Forty-fourth-Street, to be supplied; Hanson-Place, J. M. Buckley; Fleet-Street, J. Pegg, Jr.; DeKalb-Avenue, John Parker, 2d; Simpson Church, J. S. Chadwick; New-York-Avenue, D. A. Goodsell; Embury Church, C. Backman; Nostrand-Avenue Church, G. W. Woodruff; Green-Avenue, M. D. Buck; James Church, I. Simmons; Swedish Mission, to be supplied; Dover and Perth Amboy Swedish Missions, B. Smith; Norwegian Mission, K. Johnson; East New-York, B. F. Reeve; Cypress Hills, F. Brown; Flatbush, J. A. Roche; Flatlands, S. F. Johnson; Parkville, G. Taylor; Gravesend, to be supplied; Bay Ridge and Unionville, H. C. Glover; Jamaica, Thomas Stephenson; Springfield, W. H. Russell; Far Rockaway and Foster's Meadow, J. W. Simpson; Woodsburg, to be supplied; Pearsall's, C. W. Fordham; Rockville Centre, C. H. Beale; Baldwins, A. McAllister; Freeport, D. S. Stevens; Farmingdale and Sweethall, J. R. Buckalew; New Bridge and Seaford, S. Rushmore; East Meadow and Uniondale, E. S. Hibberd; Amityville, G. Filmer; North Amityville, to be supplied; Babylon, W. P. Estes; Islip, I. C. Barnhart; Bay Shore, C. W. Powell; Sayville, L. W. Holmes; Bayport, to be supplied; Patchogue, H. Aston; Coram and Middle Island, to be supplied; Brookhaven and Bellport, W. T. Beale; Moriches, William Ross; West Hampton, E. K. Fanning; Good Ground and Atlanticville, C. C. Lane; Southampton, C. W. Millard; Bridge Hampton, A. C. Bowdish; Sag Harbor, J. Rippere; East Hampton and Amagansett, to be supplied; Chaplain of American Seamen's Friend's Society, E. O. Bates; Secretary of the New-York State Young Men's Christian Society, G. A. Hall; Missionary to Bulgaria, E. F. Lounsbury.

New-York East District.—W. T. Hill, Presiding Elder. New-York—Seventeenth-Street, A. B. Sandford; Twenty-seventh-Street, C. E. Glover; Thirty-seventh-Street, E. A. Blake; Beekman Hill, to be supplied; Sixty-first-Street, Lindsay Parker; Seventy-sixth-Street, W. W. Bowdish; Eighty-second-Street, to be supplied; Second-Avenue, John Johns; North New-York, George Stillman; West Farms, to be supplied; West Chester and Bronxdale, to be supplied; Olinville, A. McNichall; East Chester, to be supplied; City Island, T. N. Laine; Mount Vernon, M. L. Scudder; New-Rochelle, S. M. Hammond; Upper New-Rochelle, J. P. Robertson; Mamaroneck, W. H. Thomas; Rye, Asa Hill; Port Chester, G. H. Goodsell; King-Street, J. B. Sheppard; Greenwich, C. F. Corner; Round Hill and Stanwich, T. J. Watt; Mianus, W. W. Martin; Stamford and Waterside, G. E. Reed; Roxbury and Springdale, James Robinson; Darien, J. T. Langlois; Poundridge, Selleck's Corners, and Vista, W. T. Gilbert; High Ridge, Hunting Ridge, and Green Hill, to be supplied; New-Canaan, G. A. Graves; South Norwalk, J. V. Saunders; Norwalk, G. S. Wing; East Norwalk, to be supplied; Rowayton, to be supplied; Saugatuck, G. Osborn; Westport, W. Platts; Southport, Joseph Smith; Bridgeport—First Church, G. E. Harris; North Main-Street, to be supplied; Washington Park, and Newfields, J. E. Searles; West Stratford, E. L. Bray; Stratford, S. A. Seaman; Nichols Farms and Long Hill, to be supplied; Stepney, T. D. Littlewood; East Village and Zion Bridge, to be supplied; Roxbury and Washington, to be supplied; Woodville and Warren, to be supplied; Litchfield, J. Cromlish; West Goshen and Cornwall Centre, F. H. Hallock; Cornwall Bridge and Ellsworth, W. Wake; New-Milford, J. H. Lightbourn; Sandy Hook, Southfield, and Taunton, to be supplied; Danbury, W. C. Steele; Ridgefield, S. H. Platt; Long Ridge, H. A. Van Dalsem; Bethel, William Brown; Redding, I. S. Hough; Georgetown and Zion Hill, J. E. Crofut; North and South Wilton, to be supplied; Easton Church, B. Scofield.

New-Haven District.—G. A. Hubbell, Presiding Elder. Ansonia, R. H. Loomis; Bakerville, to be supplied; Bethlehem, to be supplied; Birmingham, J. L. Peck; Bloomfield, W. J. Robinson; Bristol, D. O. Ferris; Burlington, to be supplied; Cheshire, A. Boothe; Clinton, J. W. Horn; Colebrook River, to be supplied; Cromwell, to be supplied; Durham and Rockland, C. J. North; East Berlin, to be supplied; East Granby, W. L. Douglas; Essex and Saybrook, A. Graham; Farmington, to be supplied; Forestville, J. Dickinson; Hornden, J. B. Murray; Hartford—First Church, G. L. Thompson; South Park Church, W. H. Wardell; North Church, C. C. Lasby; Harsland, to be supplied; Higganum, Nelson Edwards; Kensington, C. M. Pegg; Madison, to be supplied; Meriden, I. J. Lansing; Middlebury, N. S. Porter; Middletown, R. Crook; Milford, L. S. Stow; Naugatuck and Beacon Falls, to be supplied; New-Britain, C. H. Buck; New-Haven—First Church, B. M. Adams; East Pearl-Street, G. A. Parkington; St. John-Street, J. W. Barnhard; George-Street, W. H. McAllister; Wesley Chapel, to be supplied; Chapel-Street, A. C. Eggleston; Summerfield and Howard-Avenue, S. W. Toile; North Canton and Washington Hill, B. A. Gilman; Pleasant Valley, to be supplied; Rocky Hill, to be supplied; Seymour and Great Hill, C. W. Lyon; Simsbury, G. B. Dusenberre; South Britain and Southbury, W. H. Barton; Southington, J. O. Munson; South Meriden and Galesville, A. N. Mead; Thomaston, H. Q. Judd; Wallingford, William McNicall; Waterbury, C. D. Ford; Watertown and North Watertown, S. K. Smith; Westbrook, R. Roden; West Haddam, to be supplied; West Haven, to be supplied; West Rockey Hill, to be supplied; West Suffield, F. Saunders; West Winsted, J. Pullman; Wethersfield, J. M. Carroll; Windsor, D. Nash; Windsor Locks, J. Vinton; Wolcottville, H. E. Burnes; Woodbury, B. Pillsbury.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

The Brackett Block, at Minneapolis, Minn., with its contents, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire was discovered at 4 o'clock, and was then under such headway as to baffle the efforts of the firemen, and absolutely nothing was saved. The origin of the fire is unknown, but the generally-accepted theory is that it was caused by spontaneous combustion. The loss is $166,000; insurance, $82,000. The principal individual losers are as follows: N. B. Harwood & Co., dry goods, $85,000, insured for $42,500; George A. Brackett's building, $45,000, insured for $25,000; Wilcox & Dimond, job printers, $12,000, insured for $5,500; A. G. Wilcox, "Buckeye Cook-book," $5,500, insured for $1,600; the *Evening Journal* newspaper, $3,500, insured for $2,100; Frederick Hennig, bookbinder, $4,200, insured for $1,800; N. R. Thompson, tobacco, $3,000, no insurance, and several other losses ranging from $100 to $1,000. The insurance on Hammond & Co.'s stock of dry goods is distributed as follows: Insurance Company of North America, $4,000; Orient, $4,250; Royal Canadian, People's, and Connecticut $3,000 each; London Assurance, Glen's Falls, Atlas, New-York, Alliance, Standard, Transatlantic and Eagle Fire, $2,500 each; Long Island Company, $2,000; Hope Insurance Company, $500. The insurance on the building is $3,500 each in the Farragut, of New-York; Commercial of New-York; Freemans, of Baltimore; Milwaukee Mechanics; Rhode Island Insurance Company, Meriden; Phoenix, of Hartford; Newark, of New-Jersey; American Central and Western.

The barns, granary, and other outbuildings on the farm of Mrs. Patience Dorsell, near Lakeville, N. J., were destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. It is thought that they were struck by lightning. There is no insurance, and the loss will exceed $7,000.

Kendall's saw-mills, in Orange County, Va., were burned Monday night, including two engines, saws, and machinery, and several thousand feet of lumber. It was the work of an incendiary. There was no insurance.

A fire occurred at an early hour yesterday morning in the tobacco factory of William H. Weed, No. 174 Eighth-avenue, causing $2,000 damage to stock and $500 to building.

The Beatty Axe Works at Chester, Penn., operated and owned by H. B. Black, were destroyed by fire last night, involving a loss of nearly $20,000; partially insured.

NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate this afternoon: H. S. Lovejoy, of Nebraska, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Niobrara, Neb.; William Austin, Postmaster at Fayetteville, N. Y., and John W. Groesbeck, Postmaster at Harvard, Ill.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations: Charles A. Adams, of Colorado, to be Minister Resident and Consul-General of the United States to Bolivia; William H. Crane, Register of the Land Office at Susanville, Cal.

Postmasters.—Francis P. Vincent, at Cottage City, Mass.; L. L. Curtis, Horseheads, N. Y.; H. F. Doty, Reading, Mich.; Lewis Lawbright, Middletown, Ohio; George H. Tracy, Baker City, Oregon; Francis L. Price, Georgetown, Texas.

Third Lieut. John H. Little, of Maine, to be a Second Lieutenant in the revenue service.

The Senate rejected the following nominations of Census Supervisors: John S. Barton, for the First District of Mississippi; John A. Lynch, Third District of Mississippi.

A VICTIM OF OPIUM-EATING

THE SAD HISTORY OF HATTIE VAN BUREN.

AN UNHAPPY MARRIAGE WITH GEORGE B. DEUTCH—HOW SHE BECAME ADDICTED TO THE DEADLY HABIT—HER HUSBAND'S CRUEL TREATMENT.

A case of opium poisoning, possessing many curious features, was investigated by the authorities yesterday. The victim was Mrs. George B. Deutch, née Hattie Van Buren, who died on Monday night at the boarding-house of Mrs. Morgan, No. 234 West Eleventh-street. The death of Mrs. Deutch was reported to Coroner Knox yesterday morning by Dr. B. C. Miller, who had been in attendance on her from the 19th of February, and from him the following statement was obtained: About six weeks ago a gentleman who gave his name as Newhall called on him at the Metropolitan Hotel and asked if he would undertake to cure a lady friend of the habit of opium-eating. During the interview, Newhall did not lead the Doctor to infer that the lady referred to was in any way related to him. In accordance with the arrangement made, Dr. Miller called at No. 215 East Twenty-third-street, where he found the patient to be a lady, apparently about 30 years of age, who was introduced to him as Mrs. Van Buren. She was a tall, handsome woman, of refined manners and good education, and evidently accustomed to good society. She had the appearance of one who had suffered greatly, and she presented all the symptoms of a confirmed opium-eater. The Doctor paid frequent visits to his patient, and she appeared to be improving under his care. He learned that she had been in the habit of using stimulants to a great extent, and he warned the people in the house that in no circumstances should they permit her to use any beer or other liquors. Mrs. Deutch appeared to be improving rapidly, when a quarrel with the landlady of the house in regard to the payment of a board bill threw her into a state of great excitement and completely unnerved her. She left the house and took up her quarters at the house of Mrs. Morgan. On Friday last, Dr. Miller was summoned to the house in West Eleventh-street, and found his patient in a highly nervous and excited state. He prescribed for her, and the following day the man known to him as Newhall called on him again, and said his patient had been drinking beer. Dr. Miller visited her, and she admitted that she had drank some beer. He upbraided her, and she broke down completely, and related to him her remarkable history. She said her maiden name was Hattie Van Buren, and that she was the only daughter of Dr. Peter Van Buren, a well-known physician of this City, who for several years occupied the position of Police Surgeon and resided in West Twenty-second-street. She was a sister of Col. Thomas B. Van Buren, United States Consul-General to Japan. She further informed the doctor that the "friend" known to him as Newhall, and who seemed so greatly interested in her welfare, was her husband; that his name was Deutch, and that he was a man of means, but of a very peculiar and eccentric nature. She claimed to have been married to Deutch in Philadelphia in 1876, but said that their life had been very unhappy from almost the wedding day. Her father died about five years ago, and her marriage with Deutch estranged her from the rest of the family, who disapproved of the connection. Immediately after their wedding they went abroad, but her husband systematically abused and neglected her. One peculiar phase of his persecution, which was to her the most cruel of all to bear, was to compel her to retain her maiden name, even while they were living together. About two years after they were married she suffered from a very painful illness, and took a great deal of morphine, by the advice of her physician, to still the pain she endured. In this manner she contracted the habit of using opiates, and when her marital troubles culminated in her husband secretly procuring a divorce from her, she became a confirmed opium-eater, seeking oblivion from her marital troubles.

Dr. Miller soothed Mrs. Deutch as best he could, and did not see her again until Monday, when, on calling, he found her under the influence of laudanum, though perfectly conscious. She refused to say how she had obtained the drug. He prescribed for her to counteract the effects. In the evening Mrs. Deutch was at tea with the rest of the boarders, but on returning to her room she swallowed the contents of a vial of laudanum which she had concealed about her person, and soon after became unconscious. Her condition was discovered soon after by the inmates of the house, and Dr. Miller was sent for. When he arrived Mrs. Deutch was dead. He then discovered that on Sunday she had herself written a prescription for a large quantity of laudanum and signed his name to it. She was absent from the house for some time on Monday, and it is supposed she purchased the drug herself at some drug store. During the day Mr. Barent Livingston, a cousin of the deceased, and Mrs. Brodhead, a niece, called at the house and took charge of the remains, which were last evening removed from the boarding-house to an undertaker's establishment in Greenwich-avenue. Since the woman's death Deutch had not returned to the house. Dr. Miller, after he knew Mrs. Deutch's history, and saw that her domestic troubles were what weighed her down, interested several philanthropic ladies in her behalf, in the hope that they might be able to rescue her. But she seemed settled in the conviction that her social position and happiness were utterly lost, and yielded to despondency, which was fatal to the Doctor's reformatory purpose.

At No. 90 Broadway, the address given by Deutch when he called on Dr. Miller and gave the name of Newhall, is the office of R. U. Newhall, an attorney and counselor at law. Mr. Newhall had left for his home in Brooklyn when a TIMES reporter called there, but a clerk in the office, who appeared to be familiar with the matter, said that the real name of the man known as Deutch was Dutcher, and that Newhall was his attorney. Dutcher was described as a man of wealth, living on his income. It was learned last night that a Mr. B. F. Crane, residing in Newark, N. J., was the business agent of the deceased woman and looked after her pecuniary affairs. In her room was found a letter from Mr. Crane advising her to rent the house in West Twenty-second-street which she owned for $900, as that was the highest offer he could obtain for it.

To a reporter who called upon Mr. Livingston last evening for some explanation of the strange story recited by Dr. Miller, he stated that it was not true that Mrs. Deutch had been disowned by her relatives, or that they had refused to have any communication with her since her marriage. Mr. Livingston exhibited a marriage certificate found among the deceased lady's papers, dated Nov. 2, 1876, and signed by the Rev. Thomas C. Yonnery, as Rector of St. Mary's Church, in West Philadelphia, certifying that he had that day performed the ceremony of marriage between George B. Deutch and Miss Harriet Van Buren. Mr. Livingston could assign no reason why his cousin Hattie's husband uniformly insisted upon her retaining her maiden name, and upon representing himself as her guardian. Miss Van Buren's friends had objected strenuously to her receiving the addresses of a man whom they regarded as an adventurer, if not a scoundrel; but she was infatuated with him, and uniformly declined to listen to any reports to his discredit. They did not, however, drop her acquaintance or cease written communication with her. Her aunt has frequently heard from her during the last three years—the longest interval of silence having been about six months. So far as her friends have been able to trace the personal history of the husband, he appears to belong to a respectable family in Bethlehem, Penn., where he has relatives now living in good circumstances and occupying a respectable position in society. Of the details of his career they have learned very little—nothing, certainly, that furnishes any clue to his motive for placing his wife in the false position of a mistress by uniformly introducing her as an unmarried lady, his ward, and insisting that she should not reveal her identity as his wife.

THE CITY COLLEGE ALUMNI DINNER.

The Associate Alumni of the College of the City of New-York held their annual dinner at the Sturtevant House, last evening. Covers were laid for 250 persons, and of that number exactly 225 were present. A. P. Ketcham, President of the association, occupied the chair, and on his right and left, respectively, were Mayor Cooper, President Stephen A. Walker, Commissioners Jelliffe and Everett P. Wheeler, of the Board of Education; President Hunter, of the Normal College; President Webb, of the City College; Prof. Scott and Dr. T. Herring Burchard. Toasts were responded to by the following gentlemen: "Our Alma Mater," Commissioner Jelliffe; "The President and Faculty," President Webb; "The Board of Trustees," Commissioner Walker; "The City of New-York," Mayor Cooper; "The Normal College," President Hunter; "The Bar," Commissioner Wheeler; "The Medical Profession," Dr. Burchard; "The Merchant," J. Seaver Page; "Science," Dr. Charles A. Doremus; "The Soldier," Major Asa Bird Gardner, United States Army. Among those present were ex-Police Commissioner Morrison, James P. Lowrey, H. E. Tremain, George W. Van Siclen, ex-County Clerk Gumbleton, Thomas Olliphant, ex-Judge Joseph Koch, Justice William H. Kelly, Frank Hyde, John Hardy, Profs. Romer, Compton, Mason, Huntsman, Sheldon, Morales, and Woolf, Charles Holt, Gen. McKibbons, Archibald G. Speir.

THE CALEDONIAN CLUB SURPRISED.

The rooms of the New-York Caledonian Club, No. 8 and 10 Horatio-street, where the club was holding a business meeting last evening, was invaded by the wives and daughters of the members who gave the organization what was denominated in the circulars secretly distributed among the women a "Leap-year Surprise." The ladies simply desired to make the gentlemen a present of a handsome American flag and flagpole, surmounted with a liberty cap, for the club-house. Mrs. J. Young, wife of Chieftain Young, Mrs. J. Taylor, wife of Chieftain Taylor, Mrs. A. Manson and Mrs. J. Warnock, were the committee having the affair in charge. Judge David McAdam made the presentation speech.

PATTI'S LIBEL CASE DISMISSED.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Mme. Patti's libel suit against the *Post-Dispatch*, of this city, was dismissed in the Circuit Court this noon, at the plaintiff's cost.

MISCELLANEOUS CITY NEWS

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

AN UNUSUALLY FINE DISPLAY OF FLOWERS IN BLOOM AND CURIOUS PLANTS.

The regular monthly meeting of the New-York Horticultural Society was held yesterday in Republican Hall, Broadway and Thirty-third-street. As usual, there was a horticultural display, which, on this occasion, was not only larger than is usual at a monthly exhibition, but was distinguished by the unusual excellence of the exhibits. The display of orchids particularly attracted attention. These beautiful flowers were shown in great variety. Mrs. M. J. Morgan, of this City, who is known to be an enthusiast in the collection and growth of orchids, had a fine display of them, and the magnificent specimen of the rare "sandal plant" was admired by the most experienced horticulturists in the room. To the uninitiated this plant did not commend itself in point of beauty so much as some other varieties, but those who knew were excited to enthusiasm by it, for so large and fine a plant as this specimen is rarely seen. Mrs. Morgan took the first and second premiums offered yesterday for orchids. Hallock & Thorpe took the premiums offered for the six best zonal pelargoniums, and the first and second premiums for the best amaryllis in pots. In this list there was an entirely new species of the amaryllis, the *Hesultiensi*. The same firm had a special exhibit of *Narcissus poeticus*, forced, as this flower is not usually seen till June. Mr. William Bennett also exhibited many beautiful varieties of orchids, different from those in Mrs. Morgan's collection; also a large number of white lilies in pots, and very beautiful. The exhibit of B. K. Bliss & Sons of French pansies was considered to be the finest thing of the kind ever shown, from the extraordinary richness, depth, and variety of the colors of the flowers. They were the admiration of the connoisseurs in these pretty gems of the garden, and an admiring crowd surrounded the display all the time. Mr. Frank Cassidy had a choice display of growing hyacinths. Mr. James Taplin of varieties of cut flowers. Mr. C. M. Hovey, of Boston, displayed 10 varieties of seedling camellias, said to show the most distinct characteristics of any similar number heretofore exhibited. Mr. John Henderson, of Long Island, had an exhibit which deservedly attracted much admiration. It included lilies of the valley in pots, roses in pots, and cut roses of a great many varieties, all in a state of absolute perfection as to bloom and beauty. Mr. Peter Henderson, of New-Jersey, displayed 40 varieties of variegated-leaved plants, and 20 seedling petunias. Mr. John Finn had one long table covered with dracænas, palms, and other plants much used in the decoration of dinner-tables and rooms, for which the richness and variety of the colors of their leaves especially fit them. Mr. Thomas Ascott exhibited geraniums in bloom; Mr. Isaac Buchanan, azaleas, cut roses, and orchids; Woolson & Co. hardy herbaceous and other perennial plants, collected from distant countries; Mr. W. C. Wilson, variegated-leaved plants. In the whole display there was nothing even common. Every specimen was distinguished either by its variety or unusual beauty. The business meeting of the society was held in the afternoon, at which Mr. William Bennett, of Flatbush, read an essay on "Horticultural Societies and Their Objects." After this there was some talk about the project for building a horticultural hall, and the meeting adjourned.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THEY PASS A RESOLUTION OVER THE MAYOR'S VETO—WORK ON TOMPKINS-SQUARE.

A short time ago Mayor Cooper vetoed a resolution of the Board of Aldermen condemning the action of Commissioner Campbell, of the Department of Public Works, in cutting off for a time the water from the reservoir on Fifth-avenue and Forty-second-street, and the Committee on Public Works, to whom it was referred, presented a voluminous report on the subject at the regular meeting of the board yesterday. Mr. Perley, the Chairman of the committee, said that a portion of the document was prepared by an eminent lawyer. The report recited that, notwithstanding the Mayor's statement to the contrary, as embodied in his veto, the Common Council, as the legislative body of this City, had full power over the matter, and that the Commissioner of Public Works cannot exercise control in regard to it without the order of the legislative power of the Corporation. The report then goes on to say that the reservoir is a necessary part of the water system of this City; that it holds "24,000,000 gallons, and by connection of its two mains with the aqueduct would be capable of a high service without pumping for all of the high grounds below Murray Hill, and including the most valuable business portions of the City. By thus limiting the area to be supplied, the water could be thrown from hydrants upon the roofs of buildings without the intervention of steam, and thus prevent extensive fires. By prudent management as to waste, this object could be accomplished without a new supply of water, but a new supply is now being provided in the aqueduct from the Bronx and Byram Rivers, and a still larger supply is contemplated. No objection on the ground of a want of water can therefore be made." The report then quotes the statement recently made by Mr. Dexter A. Hawkins in favor of the retention of the reservoir, and winds up by recommending the passage of the resolution, notwithstanding the disapproval of Mayor Cooper.

The question was subsequently put, and the resolution was adopted over the Mayor's veto by a vote of 17 to 4. Aldermen Marshall, Murphy, Robert Hall, and Coggey being in the negative.

Alderman Strack called up a resolution directing the Park Commissioners to complete the improvements on Tompkins-square, the labor to be performed by days' work or by contract, as they may deem for the best interests of the City. Alderman Marshall moved to strike out the words "days' work," but as his motion was not seconded, it was not put. The resolution was then passed by a vote of 20 to 1, Mr. Marshall voting in the negative.

A deputation from the Central Tax-payers' Association, consisting of Dr. J. B. Messemer, F. A. Cassidy, and others, presented a protest against the passage of the bill now before the Legislature, providing for purchasing a block of land in the vicinity of Washington Market with a view to increase the area of the latter. The protest was referred to the Committee on Markets.

THE RIGHT TO PUBLISH IRVING'S WORKS.

The firm of Pollard & Moss having begun to publish the works of the late Washington Irving, the Misses Irving, nieces of the author, and the firm of G. P. Putnam's Sons, began a suit in the Supreme Court to restrain the publication. The plaintiffs claimed that the Misses Irving had a common-law right in the literary productions of their late relative, although the copyright owned by them has expired; that they had the sole right to use the trade-mark in the words "Irving's Works," which the defendants had appropriated, and that they had permitted their rights to be exercised for their benefit by Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons. The defense was that Irving's writings had been dedicated to the public use by their publication, and that the copyright upon them had expired. Judge Lawrence yesterday denied the motion to enjoin the defendants. He informs the plaintiffs that if their motion was based upon their alleged legal rights in a copyright, they had made a mistake in applying to the Supreme Court, which has no jurisdiction in such a matter. As to the claim of the plaintiffs that the Misses Irving have a trade-mark in the words "Irving's Works," Judge Lawrence says the affidavits fail to satisfy him that it can be successfully maintained. He holds that if the reasoning of the plaintiffs' counsel were sound it would not be primarily accessory for an author to procure a copyright of his works under the United States laws. By merely establishing his right to a trade-mark he would enable his representatives to enjoy for centuries the exclusive right to print, reprint, publish, and vend his works. Judge Lawrence declares himself unable to see how he could adopt such a theory, which is directly adverse to the judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States.

EQUALIZING TERMINAL CHARGES.

A special meeting of the grain trade of the Produce Exchange was convened yesterday, to take action on a communication from the trunk lines requesting the appointment of a committee of conference in relation to equalizing terminal charges at the different Atlantic ports. For a long time these charges have borne heavily against this City, being merely nominal at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston, owing to the complete terminal facilities provided by the railroads to those points, and the comparative absence of proper means of handling freight here. Of late, however, matters in this respect have greatly changed, and New-York now has constructed, or in process of construction, railroad piers, elevators, and other shipping and distributing facilities not only equal to, but in many respects superior to, the rival seaports. It is, therefore, considered proper that she should be accorded the full benefit of these improvements. The trade appointed the following committee: Franklin Edson, Leonard Hazeltine, Edward Annan, David Bingham, and William S. Wallace.

POLICE BOARD MATTERS.

At the meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, Sergt. Edwin P. Whitcomb, attached to the telegraph office at Police Head-quarters, was retired and placed on the pension-roll with a pension of $600 per annum. Peter Kenny, James S. Moran, Thomas V. Blanch, George Lahm, and Alfred A. Rough were appointed patrolmen. Roundsmen Julius A. Brockheim, Henry Hagan, and Henry Haight, of the First Precinct, were reduced to the ranks, and several patrolmen were promoted to be roundsmen. A number of transfers of patrolmen were also ordered, but they were of minor importance.

THE DURR COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS.

The Historical Society is very desirous of securing the Durr collection of paintings, and some of its members have told Mr. Volmering, one of Mr. Durr's Executors, who had bought many of the pictures for him, that the society would erect an extension to the new building as a gallery for the paintings if they were presented to it. The objection that the members of the Historical Society make to giving the collection to the City is that the museums are closed to the public on Sunday, the only day when the great majority of the citizens could spare time to see the paintings. On the other hand, the society will keep open the doors of the gallery on Sundays, and will admit respectable people by card. Mr. Volmering said that such a valuable collection ought to have a gallery constructed specially for that purpose, where the paintings would not be exposed to damage. The collection cost Mr. Dürr at least $100,000, and many of the paintings were bought at incredibly low prices. He purchased one painting for $60 which is worth $2,000 or $3,000. Mr. John A. Weeks, another of the Executors, said yesterday that a meeting of the Executors to consider the matter will not be held until the will has been admitted to probate and the heirs in Europe have been heard from. It will be a month at least before these events will occur.

CORNELIUS J. VANDERBILT.

HE IS A PLAINTIFF IN ONE CASE, A DEFENDANT IN ANOTHER.

A note for $1,114, given by George A. Reynolds to Cornelius J. Vanderbilt last year, was the basis of a suit brought in the Supreme Court by the latter against the former. The defendant, Reynolds, claimed that Vanderbilt gave him a note for $2,500 in 1875, and last year paid him $1,114 on account. The note made by him for $1,114, Reynolds claimed, was simply a memorandum of payment. An answer to this effect having been put in by Reynolds, Mr. Scott Lord, the plaintiff's counsel, moved before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for judgment in favor of the plaintiff, claiming that the answer was frivolous. Judge Donohue granted the motion yesterday.

Among the many persons now suing Cornelius J. Vanderbilt is Zachariah E. Simmons, who alleges the defendant received, between January and July, 1879, from William H. Vanderbilt, his agents, and servants, the sum of $50,000 for him, the plaintiff, and has since failed to pay the money over to him. The defendant's counsel moved, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for an order to the plaintiff directing him to make his complaint more definite, by specifying the times at which Cornelius J. Vanderbilt received the money sued for, whether William H. Vanderbilt was indebted to the plaintiff, or in what capacity William H. Vanderbilt had held the $50,000 for the plaintiff, and also giving the names of the agents of William H. Vanderbilt who handed the money over to the defendant. The motion was granted by Judge Donohue, yesterday.

THE FAILURE OF P. MISH & SON.

A meeting of the creditors of P. Mish & Son, wholesale dealers in straw goods at San Francisco and at No. 405 Broome-street, was held yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Mr. Wandt presiding. The following dispatch, received from San Francisco by one of the leading creditors, was read:

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5.

Wholesale store attached $7,000 by relatives; $11,000 by another party; accounts transferred to brother-in-law; retail stores full of goods. Opinion here that it is a put-up job to defraud Eastern creditors. Advise closest investigation of financial transactions; doubts as to pecuniary results, as everything appears to have been prepared.

The matter was discussed at length, from which it appeared that, as no claims were yet due here, under the peculiar laws of California no action could be taken toward attachments unless fraud was shown. Many of the creditors expressed their willingness to employ an able lawyer there to prosecute their claims to the fullest extent, and as there had been every appearance of fraudulent intent here, they thought might get a grip on the firm by which they could disclose the whole affair. Others thought it would be no gain to send a representative out to San Francisco. It was also found that many of the creditors had already sent their claims to parties in San Francisco, and would not join in any other movement. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of three to draw up a paper for creditors to sign to unite in sending their claims to a suitable lawyer in San Francisco, to prosecute for their best interests. When the agreement was ready for signature a difference of opinion arose concerning the expense, &c., and the whole matter finally fell through, and the meeting adjourned, it being the intention of the creditors to fight their claims individually.

THE ST. NICHOLAS CLUB.

The St. Nicholas Club held its annual meeting yesterday, and elected the following-named officers for the ensuing year: President—Frederic de Peyster; Vice-President—James M. McLean; Treasurer—Edward Schell; Secretary—Charles A. Schermerhorn; Trustees—Augustus Schell, Benjamin L. Swan, Jr., Eugene Schieffelin, Frederic Roosevelt, Edgar de Peyster, and William H. De Lancey. An amendment to the by-laws was adopted, limiting the privilege of membership to persons who are natives or residents of this State, and descendants of persons who were natives or residents prior to July 4, 1785. The present initiation fee of $50 will be increased to $100 after Jan. 1, 1881.

COURT OF APPEALS.

DECISIONS HANDED DOWN YESTERDAY—PROCEEDINGS AND CALENDAR.

ALBANY, April 6.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following decisions were handed down: Roubitscheck vs. Blank; Whipple vs. Christian; Judson vs. Phillips; Coffin vs. McLean; Girandat vs. Korn; Reilly vs. Demestre; the Erie County Savings Bank vs. Whitney; Leonard vs. the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; the Tenth National Bank of the City of New-York vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York; Danike vs. The New-York and Rosendale Lime and Cement Company; Knox vs. Baldwin; Schile vs. Brookhaul; and White vs. Duryea—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Jessup vs. Carnegie; Kain vs. Smith; Hess vs. Litcht, and Jones vs. Kent—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide event. Balbo vs. The People; Cox vs. The People; judgment affirmed. Young vs. Young—Judgment of General Term reversed and decree of the Surrogate affirmed, with costs of all parties in this court and the Supreme Court to be paid out of the estate. Brown vs. Gallaudet—Judgment of General Term reversed and judgment on report of Referee affirmed, with costs. Bensel vs. Gray—Judgment affirmed, without costs to either party in this court. Barnes vs. Brown—Judgment reversed, and a new trial granted; costs to abide event as to all the defendants but Park, and as to him, judgment affirmed, with costs. The People ex rel. Alexander T. Vanneet vs. The Tax Commissioners, &c., of New-York—Judgment of General Term and order of General and Special Term reversed and proceedings remitted for reassessment by the Tax Commissioners. Davidson vs. Alfaro—Judgment affirmed, with costs, as to defendant; appeal dismissed as to plaintiff. The People ex rel. Kenyon vs. Sutherland—Judgment of Special and General Term reversed, and judgment ordered for defendant, with costs. Kelly vs. Christal—Judgment and orders affirmed, with costs. The People, &c., vs. Belden—Order of General Term affirmed and judgment absolute for defendants on stipulation, with costs. Barley vs. Bigler—Order affirmed and judgment absolute for defendant, on stipulation, with costs. Reitz vs. Reitz—Order of General Term reversed and new trial denied, with costs. Phinney vs. Broschell in re Depuyster—Order affirmed, with costs. Mojarietta vs. Saenz, (No. 1)—Orders of General Term and Special Term modified so as to grant the motion to set aside the first attachment and deny the motion as to the second, without costs to either party on this appeal. Mojarietta vs. Saenz, (No. 2)—Order of General Term affirmed, with costs of one appeal only in this and the case next following. Mojarietta vs. Saenz—Appeal dismissed, with costs of one appeal only in this and the case preceding. Zabriskie vs. Salter—Order of County Court modified in accordance with the opinion of Chief-Justice Church, unless either party desires a rehearing in the County Court, which may be had, if desired, in either event without costs in this court or the Supreme Court, to either party. Lawson vs. Bachman—Order of General Term reversed and judgment on verdict affirmed, with costs. Wiley vs. Brigham; Brown vs. Gallaudet—Appeal dismissed with costs. Bennett vs. Garlock—Motion for reargument denied, without costs.

The proceedings were as follows: Marcus C. Coor et al. vs. Julius Freudenthal et al. Catharine Josens vs. William C. Conner, late Sheriff, &c., and Edmund P. Smith vs. James Smith—Motions for reargument submitted. Appeals from Orders—No. 481—In re Cornelius H. Delamater et al., respondents vs. Patrick H. Byrne, an attorney, &c., appellant; submitted. No. 471—John Wood et al., respondents, vs. The Equitable Life Assurance Society, &c., appellants; argued by George H. Forster for appellants, J. Homer Hildreth for respondents. No. 494—James Marsh, appellant, vs. George P. Avery et al., respondents; argued by E. Marshall Fenry for appellant, George P. Avery for respondents. No. 483—The People ex rel. Andrew L. Roberts et al., appellants, vs. Peter Bowe, Sheriff, &c., respondent; argued by Ira Shafer for appellants, J. H. V. Arnold for respondent. No. 490—In the matter of Mary H. Mahan to vacate an assessment; argued by Francis Lynde Stetson for appellants, John C. Shaw for respondents. No. 491—In the matter of Catharine A. Grube to vacate assessment; argued by Francis Lynde Stetson for appellants, James A. Deering for respondents. No. 497—In the matter of Ferdinand Mayer et al. to vacate assessment, &c.; argued by Francis Lynde Stetson for appellants, Edmund Coffin for respondents. No. 476—Evan Jones, respondent, vs. John Jones, appellant; motion to dismiss appeal argued and case submitted; Jacob F. Miller for appellant, John A. Bryant for respondent.

The following is the day calendar for Wednesday, April 7: Nos. 142, 76, 104, 123, 149, 150, 282, 153.

LATE NEWS FROM MEXICO.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 30.—The Presidential election intrigues are becoming very lively. A caucus of members of Congress who support Gen. Gonzales for President has met for the purpose of counting their strength in Congress against all opposition. The opposition members also met in caucus, and they claim a majority in the House of Deputies.

Gov. Terrazas, of Chihuahua, is co-operating with the American forces in pursuing the Apache Indians. The Executive has asked the suspension of individual guarantees to highwaymen and kidnappers.

The *Monitor Republicano* warns Mexico of danger from the United States in the event of another revolution, and says that the late revolution (of 1876) produced the celebrated order of June 1, besides many difficulties in the way of the recognition of the Government by the United States. The dictatorial powers Gen. Gonzales retains in the Eastern States, where he heads large forces, even after peace is restored, causes uneasiness.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 6.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:30 A. M.

U. S. 6s R. '81.	U. S. 4s C. 1907.	U. S. 4s C. 1907.
$9,000...b.c.105⅝	285,000.b3.107¼	12,500 bca3.107¼
50,000...b3.105⅝	315,000.....107¼	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2:30 P. M.

U. S. 6s R. '81.	U. S. 4s C. 1907.
$10,000.....105⅝	2,400,000..107¼

SALES TO 3 P. M.

D. of C. 3.65s C.	N. Y., L. E. & W.	Canada Southern.
$10,000....... 92½	1000........ 45¾	500......... 60⅛
N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	700......... 45⅞	400.....s60. 59⅞
9,000........ 29	2200........ 45	200......... 60⅛
Oregon & M. 1st.	500......s3. 44⅞	300......... 60
5,000........ 93¼	1500........ 44⅞	100......... 59⅞
15,000....... 93¼	Union Pacific.	200......... 59⅝
Erie 7s, con. gold.	100......... 89¾	150......... 59⅝
1,000........118⅛	50.......... 90	200......... 59⅝
Terre Haute 1st.	Lake Shore.	1000........ 59
1,000........112	200.........108¾	400......... 58⅞
Union Pacific 1st.	200......s3.108⅞	500......... 58⅝
3,000........112	1800........108⅝	400.....s60. 57⅞
Mo., K. & T. 2d.	1900........108¼	400......... 58⅛
20,000....... 64	Central of N. J.	100.....s60. 57⅞
20,000....... 62½	100......... 82⅝	600......... 58⅜
10,000....... 63	100......... 82¼	300......... 58⅝
5,000........ 63¼	1100........ 82⅛	400......... 58⅜
5,000........ 63⅛	300......... 82¼	200......... 58⅜
Can. So. 1st g'd.	300......... 82¾	1100........ 58⅛
17,000....... 90	500......... 82⅜	900......... 58⅜
18,000....... 89½	1900........ 82	400......... 58⅛
C. & O. cur. int.	600......... 81⅞	100......... 58⅛
5,000........ 43½	700......... 81⅝	400......... 58⅛
N. Y., L. E. & W. new 2d consol.	400......... 81½	Chi., St. P. & Min.
15,000....... 91½	1000........ 81¾	100......... 57
N. J. C. conv. as.	400......... 81⅝	200......... 56⅞
3,000........107⅞	300......... 81¼	Manhattan.
St. L. & Iron M. Cairo & F. 1st.	100......... 81¾	300......... 28⅞
7,000........107⅛	Michigan Central.	200......... 28⅞
K. P., D. D. ex. as. with coup. cert.	100......... 92	1000........ 28
1,000........107¼	400......... 91¾	400......... 27⅞
New Central Coal.	300......... 91⅞	200......... 28
100.......... 33¾	North-western.	100......... 28⅞
100.......... 33¼	100......... 95¼	200......... 28¼
Del. & Hudson.	200......... 95½	Metropolitan.
100.......... 83¼	North-western pf.	300......... 95
200.......... 83	100.........108⅞	200......... 95¼
300.......s3. 83	50..........108⅞	100......... 95⅝
100.......b3. 83¼	St. Paul.	Northern Pacific.
100.......... 83	10.....ops. 83	200......... 30¾
500.......... 82¾	100......... 82	Northern Pac. pf.
N. Y. C. & Hud.	St. Paul pf.	300......b3. 54
100..........132¼	300.....b30.104¾	300......... 53⅞
200..........132	400.........103½	Nash., C. & St. L.
Illinois Central.	W. St. L. & Pac.	1400........ 80
450..........107	300......... 43⅛	Phila. & Reading.
Bur. C. R. & N.	100......... 43¾	500......... 69⅛
200.......... 73	100......... 43⅝	St. L. & I. M. as.
Western Union.	Wab., St. L. & P. pf.	100......... 57⅛
200.....b3.106⅛	100......... 68½	200......... 57⅛
200..........106¼	100......... 68¾	200......... 57¼
300..........106¼	Del., Lack. & W.	700......s3. 57
300..........106½	100......... 93¼	St. Paul & S. C.
100..........106⅛	100......... 93	300......... 43
100..........106¼	600......... 92¾	St. P. & S. C. pf.
500..........106⅛	1100.....s3. 92⅞	100......... 78⅞
Pacific Mail.	700......s3. 93	St. L. & S. Fr. pf.
100.......... 43⅞	400......... 92⅞	100......... 55¼
100.......... 43¾	C., C., C. & I.	100......... 54⅞
100.......... 43⅝	100......... 78⅞	100......... 54⅞
600.......... 43½	100......... 78½	200......... 54¾
200.......... 43¾	Boston Air L. pf.	Han. & St. Jo.
300.......... 43¼	100......... 48	300......... 35⅞
300.......... 43¼	H. & Texas Cent.	100......... 35⅝
100.......... 43	400......l.. 78⅞	Han. & St. Jo. pf.
600.......... 43	200......... 79	300......... 70⅛
1000......... 42¾	100......... 77¼	300......... 70
400.......... 42⅞	Kansas & Texas.	100......... 69¾
200.......... 42¾	700......... 43⅝	Ohio & Miss.
1600......... 42¾	100......... 43½	200......... 37⅞
500.......... 42⅝	400......... 43	300......... 37⅝
400.......... 43	N. Y., Ont. & West.	300......... 37¼
Oregon R. & N.	100......... 26⅛	700......... 37⅝
50...........110	Louisv. & Nashv.	200......... 37⅛
100..........108	100.........156¼	300......... 37
	200.........156	

MINING STOCK EXCHANGE SALES—APRIL 6.

THIRD CALL—2:30 P. M.

Hukill.	Buckeye.	Moose.
75....b.c.2.75	1000....b.c. .54	100.b.c.s3.1.35
100..b.c.b3.2.80	500....b.c. .53	100.bcb60.1.35
200.b.c.s3.2.75	600....b.c. .54	200....b30.1.35
400....b.c.2.75	500.bc.b10. .55	200....a.c.1.30
Climax.	1000bc.s30. .54	California.
100....b.c.2.10	500.bc.b10. .55	100.......2.60
Calaveras.	200....a.c. .54	100....a.c.2.55
300...b.c.1.05	500.bc.b15. .55	Shamrock.
100.b.c.s3.1.05	1000b.c.b5. .54	100....a.c.1.15
200....b.c.1.05	100....b.c. .54	South Hite.
700.......1.05	2000....b.c. .54	100.......1.85
500..s.c.b60.1.10	200....a.c. .54	South Bulwer.
100.ac.b60.1.10	Rappahannock.	100........ .56
Dahlonega.	1000bcb30. .36	Bodie.
300...b.c.c. .17	1000acb30. .37	15....a.c.9.50
500........ .16	300....a.c. .36	New-York & Col.
1000....a.c. .18	Granville.	100.ac.b30.1.75
Gold Placer.	500.bc.b30. .27	Lacrosse.
100....b.c.1	100....b.c. .26	500....a.c. .49
Lucerne.	400....b.c. .26	Consol. Virginia.
100....b.c. .19	100....b30. .27	50....a.c.2.90
200........ .19	1000acb30. .28	Great Eastern.
Goodshaw.	American Flag.	100....a.c. .49
100....b.c. .16	100acb30. .33	Bulwer.
Belle Isle.	500....a.c. .31	100....a.c.7.88
100........ .95	500...a.c.b3. .32	

TUESDAY, April 6—P. M.

Speculation on the Stock Exchange to-day was devoid of animation, and the fluctuations in the entire list were slight. In the early dealings Canada Southern and Manhattan Elevated were exceptionally strong, the former advancing 2⅞ and the latter 1⅞ ₩ cent., but the improvement was subsequently partially lost. The general market was exceedingly irregular, but in a majority of instances a lower range of quotations prevailed. The decline was most marked in Erie, the coal stocks, Pacific Mail, Houston and Texas, and Ohio and Mississippi, which fell off 1 to 2½ per cent., the latter in New-Jersey Central. The Granger shares and Lake Shore were only a fraction lower on the day's transactions. Michigan Central advanced at the opening, but a reaction afterward took place. The weakness of the market toward the close was generally, and doubtless justly, attributed to the stringency in money. In the final sales, prices recovered ⅛ to ½ per cent. from the lowest point, in some instances.

The transactions aggregated 208,830 shares, including 26,000 New-Jersey Central, 24,800 Canada Southern, 19,900 Erie, 17,300 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 14,900 Manhattan, 13,980 Pacific Mail, 9,000 Michigan Central, 7,700 Ohio and Mississippi, 7,500 Lake Shore, 7,100 St. Paul, and 6,903 Iron Mountain.

North-west sold at 95⅝@96, and St. Paul at 82@82½; Lake Shore fell off from 108⅞ to 108¼; Michigan Central rose to 92⅝, declined to 91⅛, and closed at 91¾; Canada Southern advanced from 58¼ to 60⅛, reacted to 58¼, and closed at 58⅜; Erie rose to 45⅞, and declined to 44⅞; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western fell off to 92½, rose to 93, and declined to 92; New-Jersey Central fell off from 83⅜ to 81¼, and closed at 81⅝; Delaware and Hudson declined from 84 to 82⅜, Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis from 57⅞ to 56¼, Hannibal and St. Joseph from 35⅞ to 35⅜, preferred from 71 to 69⅞, Houston and Texas from 79 to 77¼, and Louisville and Nashville from 159 to 156; Kansas and Texas rose to 43⅞, and declined to 43; Nashville and Chattanooga fell off from 82 to 80; Northern Pacific rose to 31½, fell off to 30¾, and closed at 31; the preferred fell off from 54⅜ to 53⅞; Ohio and Mississippi from 38¼ to 37; Wabash sold at 43⅜@43¾; the preferred rose to 69⅛ and declined to 68⅜; Iron Mountain fell off from 57½ to 56⅝, rose to 57¾, and closed at 57; St. Louis and San Francisco preferred declined from 55¼ to 54¼; Union Pacific rose to 90¾, and fell off to 89¾; Manhattan Elevated rose from 27⅝ to 29⅛, reacted to 27⅞, and closed at 28¼; Metropolitan declined from 95½ to 93½, and closed at 95⅛; New-York advanced 2 ₩ cent., to 116; Pacific Mail declined from 44½ to 42½, and rallied to 43; Western Union rose to 106⅝, fell off to 106⅛, and closed at 106⅛; New-York Central rose to 132⅜, declined to 131⅞, and closed at 132; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy fell off from 147⅞ to 146; Rock Island advanced from 186 to 188⅛. Among mining stocks, Standard sold at 30, ex dividend; Little Pittsburg declined from 9⅛ to 8⅞.

The Money market was fairly active early in the day, with 6 ₩ cent. and a slight commission as the ruling rate for call loans. Late in the afternoon, the bears in stocks were again successful in creating an artificial stringency, and some borrowers were compelled to pay as high as ⅛@¼ per diem for accommodations. Discounts are unchanged. The following were the rates of domestic exchange on New-York at the undermentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying, 3-16; selling, 5-16 premium; Charleston scarce, buying, ⅛@3-16; selling, ¼ premium; New-Orleans, commercial, 175@2 premium; bank, 250 premium; St. Louis, 50 discount; Chicago, election day, no exchange, and Boston, 40 discount.

The foreign advices reported British Consols at London steady and unchanged. United States Government bonds were strong at 109½ for new 4s, 111¼@111⅜ for 4½s, and 105⅞ for 5s. In American Railway securities, Erie common declined from 46⅞ to 46⅝; Illinois Central from 111 to 110½; Reading from 36⅜ to 35½; New-York Central from 137 to 136¾; Atlantic and Great Western Firsts from 68½ to 68; do. Seconds from 36 to 35; Pennsylvania advanced ¼ ₩ cent., to 54¾, but reacted to 54½. Bar Silver was firm at 52½d. ₩ ounce. At Paris, Rentes declined from 83f. 25c. to 83f. 7½c., and recovered to 83f. 15c.

The Sterling Exchange market was steady at yesterday's rates. Actual business was on the basis of $4 85@$4 85¼ for banker's 60-day bills, $4 88 for do. demand, $4 88¼@$4 88½ for cables, and $4 83¼@$4 83¾ for commercial.

It is announced that on all registered 5 ₩ cent. bonds purchased by the Treasurer for the sinking fund during the month of April, (the transfer-books being closed,) sellers will be required to deposit 1¼ ₩ cent. in cash for the three months' interest due May 1.

Government bonds were active throughout the day, especially for the new 4 ₩ cents., of which the sales at the boards aggregated over $850,000. Large purchases of the bonds were made for the account of a prominent railroad capitalist. Railroad mortgages were generally lower; Erie consolidated Seconds fell off from 92⅛ to 91⅝; Canada Southern Firsts from 90⅛ to 89½; Kansas and Texas Seconds from 65 to 63¼; Metropolitan Elevated Firsts from 101¼ to 100½; Chesapeake and Ohio currency 6s from 44½ to 43½; Oregon Railway and Navigation Firsts rose from 92⅜ to 93½; North-west consolidated gold coupons from 118¼ to 117; Denver and Rio Grande Firsts from 105 to 105⅞; the last named reacted to 105. State bonds were dull; Louisiana Consols declined to 50⅞.

The domestic exports from the port of New-York for the week ending to-day were $7,194,662. The exports since Jan. 1 this year were $85,086,534, against $78,847,378 in 1879, and $88,453,525 in 1878.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1880.

Receipts	$1,475,526 52
Payments	4,864,485 10
Balance, coin	101,205,382 87
Balance, note	5,320,982 56

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 6.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	107¼	107¼
United States 4½s, 1891, coupon	109¼	109¼
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	103¼	103¼
Adams Express	112¼	112¼
American Express	58¼	58¼
Albany and Susquehanna	107¾	107¾
Alton and Terre Haute	25	26
Alton and Terre Haute pref	69	69
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph	43	43
American District Telegraph	76	72
Boston Water Power	15	15
Boston Air Line	48¼	48
Boston Land Company	11¼	11¼
B., C. R. and Northern	75¼	73
Canton	68¾	68⅞
Canada Southern	58⅝	58⅜
Climax Mining	2	2¼
Caribou Mining	2	2
Central Arizona	6	6¾
Chicago, St. Louis and New-Orleans	41	41
Cleve., Col., Cin. and Ind.	79	78¼
Chesapeake and Ohio	23¾	23¾
Chesapeake and Ohio 1st pref	31	31
Chesapeake and Ohio 2d pref	25¼	25¼
C., C. and I. C.	16⅛	16⅛
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	147¼	146
Chicago and Alton	115	115
Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis	57⅞	56¼
Chicago and North-west	95⅞	95⅜
Chicago and North-west pref	109	108⅞
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	82½	82
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul pref	104⅛	103⅜
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	186	188⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg	111	111
Consolidation Coal	35	35
Cumberland Coal	62	62
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	92⅞	92¾
Delaware and Hudson Canal	83⅜	82⅜
Excelsior Mining	20⅛	20⅛
Frankfort and Kokomo	22⅛	22¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph	36	35⅞
Hannibal and St. Joseph pref	71	69⅞
Harlem	180	180
Homestake Mining	34	34
Houston and Texas	79	77⅛
Illinois Central	107	107
Indianapolis, Bloomington and West	35	35
Central Pacific	77⅛	77⅛
Ohio Central	23⅞	23⅞
Keokuk and Des Moines	14⅞	14¾
Keokuk and Des Moines pref	36¼	36¼
Lake Shore	108⅞	108⅛
Lake Erie and Western	35⅞	35⅞
La Plata	6⅞	6⅞
Louisville and Nashville	159	156
Little Pittsburg	9	8⅞
Lou., N. Alb. and Chicago	95	85
Manhattan Railroad	28⅞	28¼
Mariposa	3⅞	3⅞
Marietta and Cincinnati 1st pref	10½	10⅞
Marietta and Cincinnati 2d pref	7⅞	7⅞
Metropolitan Railroad	95	95
Michigan Central	91⅞	91⅜
Mobile and Ohio	23⅞	23⅞
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	43⅝	43
Morris and Essex	107¾	108
Maryland Coal	26	26
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis	82	80
New Central Coal	33¼	33¼
New-Jersey Central	83⅜	81¼
New-York Central	132½	132
New-York and New-Haven	156½	156½
New-York Elevated	114	116
New-York, Lake Erie and Western	45½	44⅞
New-York, Lake Erie and Western pref	69½	69¼
Northern Pacific	31⅛	30¾
Northern Pacific pref	54⅛	53⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅛	37
Ohio and Mississippi pref	75¼	75¼
Ontario Mining	37½	37½
Oregon Railway and Navigation	108¼	108
Pacific Mail	44⅛	43
Panama	185	185
Pennsylvania	210	210
Philadelphia and Reading	69½	69⅛
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago	118¼	118¼
Pullman Palace Car Company	117	117
Quicksilver	15	15
Quicksilver pref	68	61
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg	30	30
Rensselaer and Saratoga	120	120
Standard Mining	31	30
Sutro Tunnel	2⅛	2⅛
St. Louis and San Francisco	39⅞	39⅞
St. Louis and San Francisco pref	55½	54⅞
St. Louis and San Francisco 1st pref	77⅞	78
St. Louis and Iron Mountain	57	57
St. Paul and Sioux City	43⅛	43
St. Paul and Sioux City pref	79⅛	78¼
New-York, Ont. and Western	26⅛	26
Union Pacific	90⅝	89¾
Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific	43⅝	43
Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific pref	68⅞	68⅜
Wells-Fargo Express	105	105
Western Union Telegraph	106⅛	106⅛
United States Express	49	48

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	43	43	400
American District Tel.	72	72	100
Boston Air Line	48	48	100
B., C. R. and Northern	73	73	200
Canada Southern	61	58⅛	24,800
Climax Mining	2¼	2¼	500
Cedar Falls and M.	23	23	100
Central Arizona	7	6⅛	500
Cleve., Col., Cin. and Ind.	79	78⅛	420
Chesapeake and Ohio	23¾	23⅝	400
Col. Chic. and Ind. Cen.	16⅛	16⅛	224
Chicago, Bur. and Quincy	147⅞	146	635
Chicago, St. Paul and M.	57⅞	57	500
Chicago and North-west	96	95⅛	1,450
Chic. and North-west pref.	108⅞	108⅞	150
Chic., Mil. and St. Paul	82½	82	4,300
C., M. and St. Paul pref.	104	103⅜	2,800
Chic., R. I. and Pacific	188⅛	188⅛	200
Del., Lack. and West.	93	92	17,300
Del. and Hudson Canal	84	82⅜	4,350
Hannibal and St. Joseph	35⅞	35⅜	900
Han. and St. Joseph pref.	71	69⅞	1,400
Houston and Texas	79	77⅛	500
Illinois Central	107	107	650
Lake Shore	108⅞	108¼	7,500
Lake Erie and Western	35¼	35	200
Louisville and Nashville	158	156	400
Little Pittsburg	9⅛	8⅞	1,100
Lou., N. Alb. and C.	85	85	200
Manhattan Railroad	29⅛	27⅞	14,900
Metropolitan Railroad	95¼	93½	1,750
Michigan Central	92⅝	91⅛	9,000
Missouri, Kan. and Texas	43⅞	43	4,800
Morris and Essex	108	108	100
Nash., Chat. and St. L.	82	80	1,900
New Central Coal	33⅞	33¼	200
New-Jersey Central	83⅜	81¼	26,000
New-York Central	132⅜	131⅞	4,750
New-York Elevated	116	116	350
New-York, L. E. & West.	45⅞	44⅞	19,700
N. Y., L. E. & West. pref.	69⅞	69¼	200
Northern Pacific	31½	30¾	1,800
Northern Pacific pref.	54¼	53⅞	2,850
Ohio and Mississippi	38⅛	37	7,700
Ontario and Western	26⅛	26⅛	200
Oregon R. & Navigation	108½	108	100
Pacific Mail	44½	42½	13,980
Phila. and Reading	69⅜	69⅛	800
Quicksilver pref.	62	60	1,400
R., W. and Ogdensburg	28	28	100
Silver Cliff Mining	5	5	900
Standard Mining	30	29⅞	200
Sutro Tunnel	2⅛	2⅛	1,800
St. Louis and San Fran.	39⅞	39⅞	100
St. L. and San F. pref.	55⅛	54⅛	600
St. L. and S. F. 1st pref.	78	78	100
St. Louis and Iron M.	57⅜	56⅞	6,903
St. P. and S. City	43⅛	43	800
St. P. and S. City pref.	79	78¼	200
Union Pacific	90⅝	89¾	2,300
W., St. L. and Pacific	43⅞	43⅛	1,300
W., St. L. and Pacific pref.	69⅛	68⅜	2,420
Western Union Tel.	106⅞	106⅛	2,500
United States Express	48	48	200
Total sales			208,830

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s, 1880, registered	103⅞	104¼
United States 6s, 1880, coupon	103⅞	104¼
United States 6s, 1881, registered	105⅜	105¾
United States 6s, 1881, coupon	105⅜	106
United States 5s, 1881, registered	102⅞	103⅛
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	103⅛	103¼
United States 4½s, 1891, registered	109	109¼
United States 4½s, 1891, coupon	109	109¼
United States 4s, 1907, registered	107⅛	107⅜
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	107⅛	107⅜
United States currency 6s, 1895	122	....
United States currency 6s, 1896	122	....
United States currency 6s, 1897	122	....
United States currency 6s, 1898	122	....
United States currency 6s, 1899	122	....

The following were the closing rates of foreign exchange:

	Counter Rates.	Selling Rates.
London:		
60-days sight	.. @486	485 @485½
Demand	.. @489	488 @
Cable transfers	.. @489½	488¾@488¾
Commercial	.. @	484¾@484
Commercial, 3 days	.. @ ..	486 @486¼
Paris francs:		
60-days sight	518¾@519⅜	518¾@520
Demand	515⅝@516⅞	518⅛@517½
Cable transfers	.. @515	.. @515⅝
Commercial	.. @ ..	521⅞@522½
Commercial, 3 days	.. @ ..	520 @521¼
Swiss francs:		
60-days sight	518½@518¾	519⅜@520
Demand	515⅝@516¼	516⅞@517½
Belgium francs:		
60-days sight	518¾@520⅝	520⅝@521¼
Demand	516⅞@517½	517½@518⅛
Reichsmarks:		
60-days sight	95 @ 95⅛	94⅞@ 95
Demand	95⅛@ 95⅝	95⅛@ 95⅝
Commercial	.. @ ..	94⅞@ 94⅞
Commercial, 3 days	.. @ ..	94⅞@ 95

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Exchanges	$110,063,897
Balances	4,075,509

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Ala., class A, 2 to 5	60	Mo. H. & St. J., due '86	106
Ala., class A, sm.	64	N. C. 6s, o., '86-98	29
Ark. 6s, fd. '99	10	N. C. 6s, A. O.	29
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. is.	4	N. C. N. C. R. '83-4-5	112
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.	4	N. C. N. C. R., 7s, c. off	95
Ark. 7s, L. R., P. B. & N. O.	4	N. C. N. C. R., A. O.	112
Ark. 7s, M. O. & R. R.	4	N. C. N. C. R., c. off	95
Ark. 7s, Ark. C. R.	4	N. C. f. a., '66-1900	10
Conn. 6s, '83-4	103	N. C. f. a., '68-98	10
Ga. 6s, '80-86	99	N. C. n., J. J., '92-8	17
Ga. 7s, n.	109½	N. C. n., A. O.	17
Ga. 7s, ind.	109½	N. C. C. R.	4
Ga. 7s, g.	110	N. C. sp. t. cl. 1, '98-9	8
Ill. coup. 6s	100	N. C. sp. t. cl. 2	8
Ill. w. l.	100	N. C. sp. t. cl. 3	8
Ky. 6s	100	Ohio 6s, '81	102
La. 7s, cs., '14	50¾	Ohio 6s, '86	109
La. 7s, sml.	48	R. I. 6s, c.	114
Mich. 6s	103	S. C. 6s, a. M. 23, '69, nt.	3
Mich. 7s	114	Va. 6s, o.	22
Mo. 6s, due '86	105¼	Va. 6s, n.	22
Mo. 6s, due '87	106½	Va. 6s, n., '67	22
Mo. 6s, due '88	107½	Va. 6s, xmo.	58
Mo. 6s, due '89 or '90	108½	Va. 6s, cs., 2d s.	25
Mo. 6s, A. or U., due 92	110	Dis. Col. 3.65s, '24	92½
Mo. fd., due '94-5	110		

And the following for railway mortgages:

B. & O. 1st 6s, P. br.	107	L. & N., G. br., 7s	110
B., H. & E. 1st 7s	56	L. & N. 2d, 7s	110
B., C. R. & N. 1st 5s	92	L. E. & W. 1st 6s	98½
L. G. & W. 1st 7s	109¼	L. S. & M. S. 1st cs.	109½
Cen. Iowa 1st 7s	92	Met. Elev. 1st 6s	100½
C. & O. 6s, g. B. int. ad.	68½	Mich. C. cs. 7s	121
C. & O. 6s, cur. int. d.	42¼	Mich. C. 1st 8s s. f.	106¼
C. & O. 6s, s.	35	Mo., K. & T. cs. as.	102½

C. & A. 1st 7s, '93	117½	Mo., K. & T. cn. 2d inc.	62⅞
C. & A. inc. 7s	108½	H. & C. M. 7s 1st	109
C. & A. s. f. 6s	108	M. & O. n. 6s	101¼
St. L., J. & C. 1st 7s	110	N., C. & St. L. 1st 7s	113
C., B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st	109	N. Y. C. 6s, '83	105⅛
C., B. & Q. cn. 7s	120	N. Y. C. 6s, '87	108¼
C., R. I. & P. 6s, c.	116	N. Y. C. 6s, r. e.	105
C., R. I. & P. 6s, r.	116	N. Y. C. & H. 1st c. 7s	125¾
K. & D. M. 1st g. 5s	96½	N. Y. C. & H. 1st r. 7s	125¾
C. R. of N. J. cn. 7s, as.	105	H. R. 7s 2d s. f.	110
C. R. of N. J. cv. 7s as.	107½	Ca. S. 1st, int. g. 3 to 5	90⅞
L. & W. cn. gtd. as.	98	Harlem 1st 7s, c.	126
A. D. & I. 7s, '86	110	Harlem 1st 7s, r.	126
M. & St. P. 1st 8s P. d.	126	N. Y. Elev. 1st 7s	111
M. & St. P. 2d 7 3-10 P. d.	118	O. & M. cn. s. f. 7s	115½
M. & St. P. 1st 7s $ g. R. d.	112	O. & M. cn. 7s	115½
M. & St. P. 1st, La C. d. 7s	112½	O. & M. cn. 2d 7s	110
M. & St. P. 1st, I. & M. 7s	112½	Ohio Cen. 1st 6s	90⅞
M. & St. P. 1st C. & M. 7s	114½	P., D. & E. 1st 6s	96¼
M. & St. P. 1st 6s S. W. d.	100⅞	C. P., S. J. br. 6s	103½
C. & N. W. int. 7s	107⅝	C. P., S. s. 7s	105¼
C. & N. W. cn. 7s	121½	S. P. of Cal. 1st 6s	97½
C. & N. W. c. g. 7s	117	U. P. 1st 6s	111¾
G. & C. ext. 7s	108½	U. P. l. g. 7s	110
W. & St. P. 1st 7s	108½	U. P. s. f. 6s	105
W. & St. P. 2d 7s	109	K. P. 1st 6s, '95, c. c.	117
C. C. C. & I. 1st, 7s, s. f.	120	K. P. 1st 6s, '96, c. c.	116
C., S. L. & N. O. T. l. 7s	108½	K. P. D. div. 6s as. c. c.	107½
C., S. L. & N. O. 1st cn. 7s	109	K. P. D. div. 1st cn. 6s	95½
D., L. & W. 2d 7s	101½	P. R. of Mo. 1st 6s	106
M. & E. 1st 7s	123	P. R. of Mo. 2d 7s	109¼
M. & E. 2d 7s	114	S. L. & S. F. 6s, P. C. & O. b.	60
M. & E. cstr. 7s	103	T. & P. 1st 6s	103
D. & H. C. 1st 7s	105¼	T. & P. l. & l. g. r. 7s	67
D. & H. C. 7s	100	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s	130
D. & H. 1st P. div. c. 7s	112⅞	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d 7s	125½
A. & S. 2d 7s	107⅞	C. & P. cn. s. f. 7s	119
A. & S. 3d 7s	104	C., C. & I. C. 1st cn. 7s	82
A. & S. 1st cn. gtd. 7s	109¼	C., C. & I. C. 1st t. c. c. a.	82
R. & S. 1st c. 7s	128	C., C. & I. C. 1st t. c. c. s.	82
D. & R. G. 1st 7s	105½	R., W. & O. 1st cn. 7s	67
Erie 1st ext. 7s	122½	St. L. & I. M. 2d 7s	102¾
Erie 2d ext. 5s	105¼	S. L. & I. M., A. br. 1st 7s	104
Erie 3d ext. 7s	106½	S. L. & I. M. C. & F. 1st 7s	107
Erie 4th ext. 7s	101½	S. L. & I. M. C. A. & T. 1st 7s	100⅞
Erie 1st cn. g. 7s	118¼	S. L. A. & T. H. 1st 7s	112
Long Dock 7s	114	S. L. A. & T. H. 2d pf. 7s	104¼
B., N. Y. & E. 1st 7s	122	S. L. A. & T. H. 2d inc. 7s	92
N. Y., L. E. & W. 2d cn. 6s	91⅞	T., P. & W. p. c. r. 1st E. d.	130
N. Y., L. E. & W. 1st cf. c. 7s	116	T., P. & W. p. e. r. 1st W. d.	129
H. & St. J. 8s cv.	106¾	Wabash 7s, '79	95
H. & T. C. 1st M. L. 7s	109¼	T. & W. 1st ext. 7s	109
H. & T. C. 1st W. div. 7s	106½	T. & W. 1st St. L. d. 7s	105¾
H. & T. C. 1st W. & N. 7s	107	T. & W. 2d 7s ext.	104½
H. & T. C. 2d C. M. L. 8s	110	T. & W. cn. cv. 7s	99⅞
H. & T. C. inc. & ind. 7s	98	Gt. W. 1st 7s	107½
D. & S. C. 2d div. 7s	110	Gt. W. 2d 7s	104
C. F. & M. 1st 7s	105½	Q. & T. 1st 7s	106
I., B. & W. 1st 3-4-5-6s	72	St. L. K. & N. St C. b. 1st 7-8	104
I. & G. N. 1st 6s g.	101	W. U. c. 7s, 1900	115⅝
L. S., M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7s	111½	W. U. r. 7s, 1900	115⅝
C. & T. s. f. 7s	109¼	S. V. W. W. 1st 6s	100½
C. & T. n. 7s	107	O. R. & N. 1st 6s	92⅞
C., P. & A. 7s	115½	C. R. of N. J. inc.	84
B. & E. n. 7s	116	C. R. of N. J. sm.	78
L. S. cn. c. 1st 7s	122	C., St. L. & N. O. 2d	75½
L. S. cn. r. 1st 7s	121	C., C. & I. C. inc. 7s	35
L. S. cn. c. 2d 7s	118¼	I., B. & W. inc.	50
L. S. r. 2d	117½	I., D. & S. 2d inc.	60
L. & N. 2d 7s g.	105½	I. & Gt. N. 2d inc.	72

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—APRIL 6.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	121	122
United Railroads of New-Jersey	160	..
Pennsylvania Railroad	53¼	..
Reading Railroad	34⅝	..
Lehigh Valley Railroad	51¾	52
Catawissa Railroad preferred	51½	52
Northern Pacific Railroad	30⅝	30⅞
Northern Pacific preferred	53¾	53⅞
Northern Central Railroad	33¼	33½
Lehigh Navigation	37⅜	37⅝
Pittsburg, Titusville and Buffalo	20	20⅛
Hestonville Railway	23¾	24
Philadelphia and Erie	17⅝	17⅞

The Ontario Silver Mining Company has declared the regular monthly dividend of *Fifty cents ₩ share* for March, payable at the office of the transfer agents, Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 65 Broadway, on the 15th inst. Transfer-books close on the 10th inst.

The following are the earnings of the Iron Mountain Road for March: 1880, $450,620; 1879, $353,146; increase, $97,474. From Jan. 1 to March 31: 1880, $1,496,798 21; 1879, $1,026,337 03; increase, $470,461 18.

The following are the comparative earnings of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad for the month of February: 1880, $1,180,853 08; 1879, $982,377 04; increase, $198,476 04. And the following the expenses for the month of February: 1880, $655,066 91; 1879, $558,371 89; increase, $96,695 02.

THE CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 6.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day:

Alpha	6⅞	Jackson	4
Alta	3	Leviathan	5-16
Argenta	9-16	Leopard	3-32
Belcher	3¾	Lady Washington	19-32
Best & Belcher	9¼	Mexican	12¾
Bullion	3⅝	Martin White	11-32
Bodie	9½	Mono	6⅛
Belleisle	29-32	Mammoth	2⅛
Bechtel	1⅞	McClinton	21-32
Bulwer	7⅛	Manhattan	1
Black Hawk	11-16	Mayoelle	¼
Belvidere	3⅜	Northern Belle	13
California	5⅞	North Bonanza	3-16
Chollar	5⅝	Noonday	4⅛
Consolidated Virginia	3	Navajo	11-32
Crown Point	2⅝	North Belle Isle	¼
Consolidated Pacific	2⅜	Ophir	15¾
Caledonia	13-16	Oro	4⅛
Caledonia, B. H.	2⅛	Overman	1⅝
Dudley	11-16	Potosi	3⅜
Eureka Consolidated	19½	Raymond & Ely	¾
Exchequer	2⅜	Real del Monte	⅛
Gould & Curry	4⅝	Savage	4⅜
Grand Prize	1	Sierra Nevada	16⅞
Goodshaw	¼	Syndicate	1
Hale & Norcross	5⅛	Silver Hill	11-16
Hillside	19-32	Tioga	2¼
Imperial	7-16	Tip Top	2¼
Independence	1	Union Consolidated	31
Julia Consolidated	1⅜	Wales	3
Justice	1⅜	Yellow Jacket	7⅛

The Overman Mining Company has levied an assessment of 50 cents per share, and the Raymond & Ely Mining Company one of 25 cents.

CLOSING BOSTON PRICES.

BOSTON, Mass., April 6.—The following are the closing quotations at the Boston Stock Exchange to-day:

Water Power	14⅞	Eastern R. R.	37¼
Boston Land	9⅛	Pueblo & Ark. Valley	92
Atch. & Top. 1st 7s	116½	Calumet & Hecla	239½
Atch. & Top. l. g. 7s	113¼	Copper Falls	7
Atch. & Top. 2d 7s	139	Duncan Silver	2¼
Atch. & Top. l. 8s	134	Franklin	19
Eastern R. R. 3½s, n.	92	International	50c
Harford & Erie 7s	55¾	Pewabic, (new stock)	26
Atch. & Topeka R. R.	137	Quincy	30⅞
Boston & Albany R. R.	145	Ridge	6
Boston & Maine R. R.	129	Silver Islet	15¼
Bur. & Mo. in Neb.	145	Madison Copper Mine	3
Chi., C., Dub. & Minn.	70⅞	Allouez Mining Co.	16
Cin., San. & Clev.	13⅞		

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 6, 1880.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	48	Hops, bales	4
Beans, bbls	211	Lead, pigs	680
Cotton, bales	808	Leather, sides	14,830
Copper, bbls	211	Moss, bales	30
Copper, cakes	651	Oil-cake, pkgs	761
Dried Fruit, pkgs	4	Pork, pkgs	346
Eggs, pkgs	2,817	Beef, pkgs	52
Flour, bbls	16,023	Cut-meats, pkgs	6,469
Corn-meal, bags	294	Lard, tcs	1,839
Wheat, bushels	63,900	Lard, kegs	779
Corn, bushels	134,300	Butter, pkgs	3,017
Oats, bushels	20,200	Cheese, pkgs	1,217
Rye, bushels	38,400	Spelter, pcs	835
Malt, bushels	2,720	Starch, pkgs	4,515
Oat-meal, bbls	50	Stearine, pkgs	15
Oat-meal, bags	285	Tallow, pkgs	242
Grease, pkgs	169	Tobacco, hhds	85
Hides, No.	209	Tobacco, pkgs	229
Hides, bales	135	Whisky, bbls	1,066

ASHES—Without much animation; quotations unaltered.

CANDLES—Selling very slowly at former figures.

COAL—Trade has been fairly active, chiefly for Anthracite, prices of which have been ruling strong.

COFFEE—A limited demand has been reported for Rio at even yesterday's reduced figures; fair invoices quoted at 15c.; other grades at proportionate rates.... Sales reported of 500 bags by the City of Para, 268 bags by the Biela, 925 bags by the Oelbers, on private terms, and withdrawals from stock of 1,251 bags by the Galileo, 732 bags by the City of Rio, 354 bags by the Oelbers.... Receipts of Rio and Santos for the week, 27,921 bags; sales, 8,831 bags; stock in first hands here this morning, 149,465 bags, (20,721 bags Santos,) and at all the distributing ports, 183,750 bags.... Stock in second hands here, 128,609 bags, and at Baltimore, 59,418 bags.... Afloat and loading for the United States to March 10, 101,001 bags; purchased for United States to March 24, (11,000 bags Santos,) 125,000 bags, making the total visible supply 597,777 bags; delivered from warehouse during the week at New-York, 23,263 bags, and at Baltimore, 9,319 bags.... Other kinds dull at previous prices; 1,087 bags Maracaibo and 200 bags Porto Rico sold on private terms.

COTTON—Business in the way of options has been quite brisk at, however, a further reduction of 15@16 points.... Early deliveries attracted more attention, chiefly for shipment to Liverpool, but declined again ⅛c. ₩ lb. on more liberal offerings.... Sales have been reported for prompt delivery of 3,284 bales, including 454 bales to spinners, 2,630 bales to shippers, and 200 bales to speculators.... Low Middling quoted at 12⅜c.@12½c. Strict Low Middling at 12 9-16c.@12 11-16c.; Middling at 12⅞c.@12⅞c.; Fair at 14⅛c.@14⅝c.... And for forward delivery, sales have been reported to-day of 258,000 bales, basis of Middling.... The receipts to-day have been 6,338 bales, thus far this week, 21,099 bales, (against 24,403 bales same time preceding week,) and since Sept. 1, 1879, have been 4,527,137 bales, (against 4,183,926 bales same time in the preceding Cotton year.)... Consolidated exports (three days), for Great Britain, from all the shipping ports, 14,313 bales; to the Continent, 4,776 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 760,079 bales.... Stock in New-York to-day, 281,824 bales.

Option Sales To-day.

Month.	Bales.	Prices.
April	6,500	12.60@12.65
May	56,700	12.58@12.75
June	82,200	12.71@12.90
July	46,300	12.81@13.00
August	49,100	12.88@13.05
September	5,800	12.56@12.70
October	3,200	11.87@11.98
November	2,600	11.49@11.62
December	5,500	11.45@11.60

Transferable orders issued at 12.60.

Closing Prices on Options.

Month.	Yesterday.	To-day.
April	12.67@12.68	12.55@12.56
May	12.76@12.77	12.60@....
June	12.91@12.92	12.73@12.74
July	13.02@13.03	12.84@12.85
August	13.07@13.09	12.89@12.91
September	12.73@12.75	12.55@12.57
October	12.00@12.02	11.84@11.86
November	11.65@11.68	11.49@11.51
December	11.63@11.65	11.48@11.49

Yesterday's Average on Options.

April	12.70	September	12.70
May	12.84	October	12.02
June	12.96	November	11.73
July	13.07	December	11.66
August	13.13		

FERTILIZERS—Trade has been comparatively tame; prices have varied little.

FISH—A moderate movement has been recorded since our last at somewhat easier and irregular figures, though no further important changes have been noted.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very moderate demand prevailed to-day for State and Western FLOUR, which again ruled dull and weak, as concerned free offerings. Export call less urgent.... Sales have been reported since our last of 12,400 bbls. of all grades.... Included in the reported sales were equal to 850 bbls. low Extras, for shipment, within the range of $4 85@$5 35 for ordinary to choice, (odd lots of inferior from dock a trifle under our quotations;) 1,060 bbls. City Mill Extras, including West India grades, within the range of $6@$6 30 for fair to strictly choice (fancy brands at higher figures) and South American brands quoted at $6 25@$6 75, the latter for fancy, and poor to fancy English brands at $4 85@$5 40; 2,400 bbls. Minnesota and Wisconsin clear, in lots, at $4 85@$6 50 for very inferior to strictly fancy, mainly at $5@$5 85; 1,450 bbls. do. Straight Extras, (these at $5 75@$7 for poor to strictly choice, and up to $7 25@$7 50 for very choice to very fancy, the latter an extreme, mainly at $6@$6 75;) 900 bbls. Patent Extras at from $6 25@$8 50, the latter for very fancy, mainly at $6 60@$7 75, (475 bbls. fancy went at $8 25@$8 35;) 3,100 bbls. Winter Wheat Extras, (these at $5@$7, mostly at $5 25@$6 50, of which about 1,150 bbls. for export at $5 40@$6 25;) 600 bbls. Patent Extras, Winter, (these at $6 25@$8 75, the latter for very fancy, mostly at $6 25@$7 50;) 850 bbls. Superfine, these at $3 90@$4 60 for poor to very choice Spring, and $4 10@$4 75 for poor to very choice Winter Wheat; 1,300 bbls. No. 2 (these at $2 85@$3 65 for poor to very choice Spring, chiefly at $3 10@$3 65,) and $3 25@$3 85 for poor to very choice Winter; unsound and Sour Flour as from $2 85@$5 75, mostly Extra at $4@$5.... Southern Flour quiet, quoted weak; 600 bbls. sold, in lots, chiefly Extras, at from $5 35@$7 25, mainly as from $6 25@$7.... RYE FLOUR dull on the basis of $4 60@$4 90 for good to choice, and up to $5@$5 10 for fancy Superfine State; sales noted of 225 bbls.... CORN-MEAL inactive, including ordinary to fancy Yellow Western quoted at $2 50@$3 10, (few brands passing $2 75;) Brandywine at $3 20. Sales reported of 250 bbls., of which 150 bbls. Brandywine at $3 20.... Corn-meal, in bags, in request in a jobbing way, at 92½c.@$1 27½, as to quality; coarse City went at $1 05.... OAT-MEAL very quiet at $4 75@$6 75 for ordinary to strictly choice, (a few very choice to very fancy brands quoted at higher figures.)

FRUITS—Most kinds have been in comparatively light demand at about former quotations. Sales reported of 1,600 bxs. Layer Raisins at $2 35; 4,000 bxs. loose Muscatel do. at $2 50; 1,500 bxs. London Layers do. at $2 50@$2 55; 2,500 half-bxs. Valencia Raisins at 8¼c.; 320 sks. Turkey Prunes at 6s.@6½c. for old and 7½c.@7¾c. for new; 1,100 bbls. Currants at 6¼c.@6⅝c.; 400 cases Sardines at 11½c. for quarter-bxs. and 15½c. for half-bxs.

WHEAT—A less active and very unsettled market has been reported to-day for Winter Wheat, which opened at an advance of about ¼c.@1c. a bushel, on lighter offerings and a fair demand, chiefly speculative, but soon weakened, receding ½c.@1c. a bushel, rallying again quite sharply near the close, as the inquiry revived, especially from the export interest, which was favored by the depression in ocean freights, and leaving off rather easier, with very little animation apparent in the latest trading. Spring Wheat has been moderately active for early delivery, the export demand developing to a fair extent near the close, on a generally firm basis as to values. Options on Spring Wheat lifeless.... Western reports were of unsettled markets, (Chicago having a practical holiday and making few quotations.) Cable advices toward the close rather less favorable.... Sales have been reported of 341,000 bushels, of which 241,000 bushels for prompt delivery, including 42,000 bushels No. 1 White, at $1 33½@$1 34¼, closing, afloat, at $1 34, (against $1 34 yesterday;) 88,000 bushels do., April options, at $1 33¼@$1 34, closing at $1 33½, (against $1 33¾ yesterday;) 96,000 bushels do., May options, at $1 31½@$1 32¼, closing at $1 32, (against $1 31½ asked last evening;) 8,000 bushels ungraded White, at $1 32½, in store; 82,000 bushels No. 2 Red at $1 39@$1 39⅝, closing, afloat, at about $1 39½ (against $1 39, afloat, asked, last evening;) 192,000 bushels do., April options, at $1 38⅝@$1 39½, closing at $1 39, (against $1 38⅝ asked last evening;) 184,000 bushels do., May options at $1 36@$1 37, closing at about $1 36½ (against $1 36 yesterday;) 24,000 bushels do., June options, at $1 33½@$1 33¾, closing at $1 33¾, (against $1 34 yesterday;) 400 bushels do., steamer grade, $1 35¾; 800 bushels No. 3 Red, at $1 33; 28,000 bushels ungraded Red at $1 30@$1 37½; 16,000 bushels choice hard North-west Spring at $1 32; 32,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 28, (against $1 28 yesterday;) 24,000 bushels No. 3 Spring, in store, at $1 21; 16,000 bushels do., deliverable about 28th April, at $1 19½; 8,000 bushels ungraded Spring, inferior, at $1 10. The speculative interest in Wheat (as in Provisions) seemed to miss, very decidedly, to-day, the cooperation of Chicago.

CORN—Dealings to-day were of much less magnitude, opening at a shade stronger prices, but leaving off weaker. Option movements very tame.... Sales have been reported of 291,000 bushels, (of which 203,000 bushels for prompt delivery,) including New-York No. 2, regular inspection, afloat, about 114,000 bushels, at 54½c.@55c., (58,000 bushels in one line, free on board, at 54⅝c.,) closing at 54⅞c. afloat. New-York No. 2, April options, 64,000 bushels, at 53¾c.@55c., chiefly at 53c.; do., May, 16,000 bushels, at 49½c.@49⅞c., closing at 49½c. asked; June quoted at 47¾c. bid; New-York steamer Mixed, about 20,000 bushels, at 54½c.@54¾c.; do., April options, 8,000 bushels, at 52¾c.; Mixed Western ungraded, 54c.@55c., as to quality; New-York No. 3, odd lots, at 53½c.@54c.; No. 2 White at 57½c.@57¾c.; steamer Yellow at 55½c.; Yellow Western, 7,000 bushels, at 56c.

OATS—Trade has been very light, to-day, and though prices opened stronger—in the instance of No. 2 White, which was scarce and wanted, in part for contract purposes, showing a further advance of 1c.@1¼c. ₩ bushel, and No. 3 White sympathizing, left off irregular, and for Mixed generally weaker.... Sales have been reported since our last of 57,000 bushels, including New-York No. 1 White, quoted at 48c.; New-York No. 2 White, 11,000 bushels, at 46c.@47½c., closing unsettled; New-York No. 3 White, 4,200 bushels, at 44½c.@45c.; New-York No. 1 quoted at 43c.@43½c.; New-York No. 2, 13,000 bushels, at 43c.; No. 3, 1,400 bushels, at 42½c.; ungraded White Western, 9,100 bushels, at 43½c.@48c., as to quality; Mixed do., 6,300 bushels, at 43c.@45c.; White State, 1,400 bushels, at 47½c.@48c.; Mixed State quoted at 42½c.@43½c.; No. 2 Chicago, 10,000 bushels, at 44c.

RYE—Dull and irregular; prime State, afloat, quoted at 92c. asked.

BARLEY—A moderate call noted at firmer prices; a boat-load No. 1 Canada sold at 95c.; 5,200 bushels ungraded Canada at 90c.; 2,500 bushels two-rowed State at 67c.

BARLEY-MALT—Without notable animation; prices quoted steady; choice six-rowed State last sold at $1 05.

FEED—Higher and in fair request; 40 to 60 lb. quoted up to $21 50@$22; 100 lb. at $23@$24; Sharps at $24@$25.

HIDES—Quiet at unchanged prices.

METALS—Nearly all kinds have been quite dull and more or less irregular as to values.... Iron in generally slack request within our previous range. Pig Iron quoted at $38@$39 for No. 1, and $36@$37 for No. 2; Scotch Pig at $28@$32; Wrought Scrap Iron at $37@$37 50, from vessel; Steel Rails at $77 50@$80; Iron Rails at $60@$65, for prompt and forward delivery.... Domestic Lead inactive; quoted at 5⅜c. asked for ordinary.... Ingot Copper slow of sale, and quoted weak at 22c.... Spelter and Zinc dull; quoted as before.... Tin inactive at about former quotations; 25 tons Straits sold on private terms.

MOLASSES—Inactive to-day; quoted essentially unaltered; 50 test refining Cuba remaining at 38c. Sales reported (as made previous to arrival) 1,060 hhds., and 104 tcs. Cardenas, 555 hhds., and 38 tcs. Cienfuegos, and 736 hhds., and 78 tcs. Matanzas on private terms.

NAILS—Moderately sought after, within the previous range.

NAVAL STORES—Rosin in slack demand at easier prices, with Strained to good Strained, $1 45@$1 50, and other grades proportionately.... Tar dull at from $1 90@$2 25.... City Pitch at $1 50@$2.... Spirits Turpentine tame and weak as to prices; merchantable quoted at the close down to 41½c.@42c.

OILS—Trade has been generally devoid of animation, but values of the leading kinds have not recently varied materially.

PETROLEUM—A fair inquiry noted for Refined, at a shade stronger prices; quoted for early delivery, here, at 7⅞c. bid.... Refined, in cases, quoted at 11¼c.@12¾c. for Standard to fancy brands.... Crude at 7c.@7½c., in shipping order, here.... Naphtha at 5⅞c.@5⅞c.... At Philadelphia, Refined Petroleum quoted at 7¾c. bid.... At Baltimore, Refined Petroleum, 7¾c.; nominal. At the Petroleum Exchange, sales reported of United Certificates, of Crude, to the extent of 45,000 bbls. here, 258,000 bbls. at Oil City, and 175,000 bbls. at Bradford at 85c.@86¼c., closing at 85c. bid.

PROVISIONS—Hog products have been in light request at about steady prices. The lack of advices from Chicago worked against activity.... MESS PORK in demand for prompt delivery; quoted at the close at $11 50@$11 65 for new and $11@$11 10 for old; sale of 60 bbls. old Mess at $11.... And in the option line, Western Mess quiet, with April options at $11 40@$11 50; May at $11 40@$11 50, and June at $11 45@$11 55; July at $11 55@$11 65; sales noted of 1,000 bbls. new Mess for August at $11 70.... DRESSED HOGS moderately active, with City quoted at 6⅛c.@6⅜c., and Pigs at 6⅝c.... CUT-MEATS lightly dealt in at previous prices.... BACON very quiet; Long Clear quoted at $7, and Short Clear at $7 35.... A limited movement has been reported in Western Steam LARD for early delivery, at essentially unchanged figures.... Sales reported of Western Steam Lard, for early delivery, to the extent of 800 tcs., at $7 55@$7 60 for new, and $7 47½ for old, closing at $7 55 for new.... And in the option line business has been on an unusually restricted scale. Western Steam Lard, April options closing at $7 55; May, $7 55@$7 57½; June, $7 60@$7 62½, and July at $7 65@$7 70.... Sales have been reported of Western Steam, for May, at $7 55@$7 57½; 500 tcs. June, at $7 60@$7 62½; 500 tcs. August option, at $7 75.... City Steam Lard quiet; quoted at the close at $7 50; sales of 75 tcs. at $7 50.... Refined Lard in light request, including for the Continent, early delivery, at the close, $7 87½.... A steady movement noted for BEEF and BEEF HAMS, on, however, a restricted movement.... BUTTER, CHEESE, and EGGS quoted about as before.... TALLOW has been very moderately sought after at former rates, with sales reported of 40,000 lb. at 6 1-16c.@6⅛c.... STEARINE in demand; City quoted at 8c.@8⅛c., and Western at 7⅞c.@8c.; sales of 100 tcs. Western at 7⅞c.@8c.

RICE—A fairly active call noted at full prices.

SALT—Has been in moderate request at previous quotations.

SALTPETRE—Very dull; quoted as before.

SEEDS—Generally slow of sale within our former range. Of Clover, about 550 bags fair ordinary to prime Western reported sold, in lots, at 5½c.@6c.

SPICES—Trade has been comparatively tame since our last, on the basis of about previous prices.

STARCH—Rather slow of sale, but quoted steady. Western Corn, in bbls. and bxs., at 3½c.@3⅝c.; Potato, 4c.@4½c.

SUMAC—Quiet, even in a jobbing way, within the previous range.

SUGARS—Raw have been slow of sale on the basis of 7⅝c.@7⅞c. for fair to good refining Cuba.... Sales have been reported of 170 hhds. Centrifugal at 8⅜c.; 310 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 6 11-16c.@7⅝c.; 95 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms, and 82 hhds. Melado at 6c.... Refined in very moderate demand, quoted as before.

TEAS—Dull; quoted about steady; 900 half-chests Green sold on private terms.

TOBACCO—A pretty fair inquiry has been noted since our last, at about previous prices. Sales reported of 400 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 4c.@14c.; 700 cases 1878 Pennsylvania, 14c.@25c.; 63 cases 1877 do., on private terms; 250 bales Havana, 80c.@$1 10.

WHISKY—Without inquiry of moment, quoted at $1 08@$1 10.

FREIGHTS—An extremely dull market has been reported to-day in the chartering line, as well as in the Grain as in most other trade interests, and rates have shown further depression, closing weak as the modified figures, on comparatively free offerings of accommodation for early use. In the way of berth freights the movement has been, as a rule, also lifeless, though the advantages has been in favor of shippers, in the instance of room for Grain showing a rather sharp decline, without stimulating operations. A good demand was noted for room for Cotton for the Liverpool market, chiefly by sail, but this was exceptional.... FOR LIVERPOOL—The engagements reported since our last have been, by steam, 1,800 bales Cotton at 3-16d.@¼d., mostly through freight and by outport steamers on the basis of 3-16d.; 2,850 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d.@2s. 7½d., (mostly through freight and, in good part, by outport steamers;) 3,400 sacks Flour and Meal at 20s.@22s. 6d., (mostly through freight, and by outport steamers at 20s.;) while room for Grain quoted at 7½d. asked, but bids ruling as low as 6½d.; 1,800 pkgs. Provisions, in lots, at 25s.@30s., (in good part through freight and by outport steamers as low as 25s.;) 300 tcs. and bbls. do. at 5s. 3d.@5s. 6d., and 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d.; 250 pkgs. Butter and sundry small lots of Cheese at 35s.; Leather quoted at 50s.; small lots of Heavy Goods at 25s.@35s.; 2,150 pkgs. Measurement Goods, in lots, at 20s.@25s., (Canned Goods at 25s.;) Grape Sugar quoted at 27s. 6d.@30s.; Refined Sugar at 25s.@27s. 6d.; Syrup at 30s.; 450 bbls. Apples at 3s.; small lots of Oysters at 4s.; Tobacco quoted at 30s. And, by sail, 3,500 bales Cotton, compressed and uncompressed, at 11-64d.@7-32d.; 200 tons Oil-cake at 14s.; equal to 125 tons Measurement Goods, in lots, on the basis of 12s. 6d.@15s.; 225 tons Heavy Goods, in lots, at 17s. 6d.@20s., (Tallow and Grease at 17s. 6d.) FOR LONDON—By steam, 2,250 bbls. Flour, (mainly through freight,) reported at 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d.; 2,600 sacks Flour and Meal, mainly through freight, at 20s.@22s. 6d.; 40,000 bushels Grain at 8½d. ₩ bushel; small lots of Butter and Cheese at 37s. 6d.@40s.; 600 pkgs. Provisions, in lots, at 30s.@35s. ₩ ton and at 5s.@6s. 6d. ₩ tierce; small lots of Apples at 3s.; Grape Sugar quoted at 27s. 6d.; Refined Sugar at 25s.; Syrup at 27s.@30s.; equal to 150 tons Heavy Goods at 30s.@35s.; 200 tons Measurement Goods, in lots, at from 20s.@27s. 6d., (Canned Goods at 25s.@27s. 6d., part through freight;) 25 tons Linseed-meal at 25s. And, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. ₩ bbl.; do., in sacks, at 17s. 6d.; 160 tons Measurement Goods, in lots, at 12s. 6d.@17s. 6d.; 850 pkgs. Heavy Goods at 18s. 9d.@20s.... FOR GLASGOW—By steam, 1,300 bbls. Flour, through freight, part at 2s. 7½d.; 2,000 sacks Flour and Meal, chiefly through freight, within the range of 20s.@22s. 6d.; small lots of Butter and Cheese at 35s.@37s. 6d.; equal to 280 tons Provisions, in lots, at 25s.@30s. ₩ ton, (part through freight, and by an outport steamer as low as 25s.,) and 5s. 6d. ₩ tierce, and 4s. ₩ bbl.; 1,200 pkgs. Heavy goods, in lots, at 25s.@30s., (part through freight;) 1,000 pkgs. Measurement Goods at 20s.@27s. 6d. (Canned Goods at 27s. 6d.) ₩ ton; Refined Sugar quoted at 25s.; Syrup at 27s. 6d.@30s.; Tobacco at 25s.@30s.; small lots of Apples at 4s.... FOR NEWCASTLE—By steam, 500 bxs. Bacon at 27s. 6d.... FOR CORK AND ORDERS—An Italian bark, 455 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 5s. 1½d. (quoted here at the close as barely steady at 5s. for average carriers;) a Norwegian ship, 1,063 tons, (to arrive soon,) with about 6,500 quarters do., from Baltimore, at 5s. 6d., (option of the Continent;) three foreign barks, (to arrive,) with, respectively, about 4,200, 4,000, and 3,500 quarters do., from do., at 5s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, 587 tons, (now at Baltimore,) with about 3,500 quarters do., from do., next trip, at 5s. 6d., (with tonnage of average carrying capacity quoted there at the close at 5s. 9d.).... FOR THE CONTINENT—Two foreign barks, (to arrive,) with, respectively, about 4,500 and 4,000 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, reported at 5s. 3d.; two do. (to arrive), with, respectively, about 4,400 and 3,800 quarters do., from Baltimore, at 5s. 6d.... FOR HAVRE—By steam, 8,000 bushels Wheat, reported on private terms, quoted at 17c.@18c.; 700 pkgs. Provisions at 32s. 6d.; and 1,400 pkgs. Measurement Goods at 20s.@27s. 6d.... FOR ANTWERP—By steam, 850 pkgs. Provisions, in lots, at 32s. 6d.; 100 hhds. Tobacco at 35s.; sundry lots of Heavy Goods at 30s.@32s. 6d., and, by sail, 600 pkgs. Provisions and other Heavy Goods at 20s.@22s. 6d.... FOR BREMEN—By steam-ships Mosel and Graf Bismarck, 300 bales Cotton on private terms; 55,000 bushels Corn, also on private terms; 300 bags Clover-seed at 1.65 reichsmarks; 400 tcs., 300 crates, and 250 firkins Lard, 99 tcs. Grease, and 350 bxs. Bacon at 1.55 do.; 150 bbls. Beef at 5¼ do.; 350 cases Canned Beef at 90 do.; 550 hhds. Tobacco on private terms; 750 bales do. at 3 reichsmarks, and sundry lots of Measurement Goods within the range of 70@100 do.... FOR HAMBURG—By steam, 16,000 bushels Grain, shipment first half of May, at 1.35 reichsmarks; 750 pkgs. Provisions, in lots, on the basis of 1.75 reichsmarks, and sundry lots of general cargo at proportionate rates; and, by sail, small lots of Provisions and other Heavy Goods at 20s.@22s. 6d.... FOR ROTTERDAM—By steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 9d. ₩ bushel, and sundry lots of Provisions and general cargo on the basis of 35s.... FOR COPENHAGEN—A British ship, 1,183 tons, hence, with about 8,000 quarters Grain, reported on private terms.... FOR A DANISH PORT DIRECT—A Russian bark, 784 tons, with about 5,300 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 1½d.... FOR CRONSTADT—A German bark, 340 tons, hence, with about 2,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s.... FOR TRIESTE—An Austrian bark, 483 tons, hence, with general cargo, loading on berth, at current rates; quoted for Cotton-seed-oil at about 5s.; Provisions, about 30s.... FOR RIO JANEIRO—An American bark, 565 tons, (now at Boston,) with Flour, from Baltimore, reported on private terms.... FOR ST. JAGO AND GUANTANAMO—An American bark, 239 tons, hence, with general cargo, in regular line, at current rates.... FOR PONCE, P. R.—An American brig, 196 tons, hence, with Lumber, reported at about $6.... FOR ST. JOHN, N. B.—A British schooner, hence, with general cargo at market rates.... FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH—A schooner, hence, with general cargo at current rates.... FOR RICHMOND—A schooner, hence, with general cargo, reported on the basis of $1 25@$1 35.... FOR BALTIMORE—A schooner, with Iron Ore, from Piermont, at about $1 25.... FOR PHILADELPHIA—A schooner, 400 tons, hence, with Plaster and Cement at 10c. ₩ bbl.... FOR ROCKLAND—Two schooners, with Coal, from Elizabethport, at $1 10.... FOR BOOTHBAY—A schooner, hence, with Salt at 4c. ₩ bushel.... FOR BOSTON—Five schooners, hence, with Coal, reported at $1@$1 05.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 6.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 475 head; total for the week thus far, 7,189 head; for the same time last week, 7,069 head; consigned through, 335 cars; market quiet at yesterday's prices on ordinary grades; extra Steers a shade better, with a fair export demand; sales of extra Steers at $5 12½@$5 62½; good to choice at $4 55@$4 95; fair to medium, $4 10@$4 35; good butchers' Steers, $3 65@$4; mixed butchers' lots at $3 15@$3 35; stockers and feeders, $3 10@$3 80; Milch Cows steady at $25@$36; Veal Calves quotable at $3 50@$4 25. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 2,200 head; total for the week thus far, 15,200 head; for the same time last week, 6,800 head; consigned through, 20 cars; market unsettled and generally lower; offerings generally of good quality; sales of fair to good Western Sheep at $5 75@$6; buyers offering but $6 20@$6 35 for choice to fancy of 110 to 125 lb. average; Lambs quotable at $6 50@$7; 15 cars remain unsold. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 1,955 head; total for the week thus far, 12,345 head; for the same time last week, 14,060 head; consigned through, 83 cars; market steady and unchanged; no good heavy offering; sales of light Yorkers at $4 45@$4 60; good to choice at $4 65@$4 75; medium and heavy at $4 70@$4 80; fair ends, $4 10@$4 50; Pigs, $4 10@$4 25; all sold.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports: Hogs—Receipts, 17,000 head; shipments, 4,200 head; prime heavy and good light steady; mixed packing weaker at $4 20@$4 45; choice heavy, $4 50@$4 75; light, $4 30@$4 55; there is little competition on packing Hogs. Cattle—Receipts, 4,200 head; shipments, 1,200 head; about 7,000 head were on the market; trade being slow and values weaker; common to good shipping, $3 80@$5, chiefly at $4 20@$4 40; butchers' steady at $2@$3 50; stockers, $2 80@$3 50; feeders, $3 60@$4. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market dull and 20c. lower; common to medium, $3 40@$5 80; good to choice, $6@$6 20. The *Journal's* London dispatch says: Cattle plenty and 2d. lower; Sheep weaker on a heavy supply.

WATERTOWN, Mass., April 6.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,416 head; prices unchanged and steady; country Cattle in light supply; sales of choice at $7 25@$7 75; extra, $6 75@$7; first quality, $6@$6 50; second quality, $5@$5 50; third quality, $4@$4 75. Store Cattle—Working Oxen, ₩ pair, $100@$165; Milch Cows and Calves, $20@$50; Farrow Cows, $12@$25; fancy Cows, $50@$80; yearlings, $7@$14; 2-year olds, $12@$25; 3-year olds, $20@$38. Western fat Swine, live, 5¼c.; Northern Dressed Hogs, 5½c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 1,564 head; supply light, but prices are not higher; sales of Sheep, in lots, at $4@$6 50 each; extra, $7@$10; Lambs, 6c.@8c. Veal Calves, 4c.@6½c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—Hogs active; Yorkers and Baltimores, $3 30@$4 35; packing, $4@$4 50; Bostons, $4 30@$4 40; fancy, $4 50@$4 60; receipts, 4,600 head; shipments, 3,000 head. Cattle easier, but not quotably lower; supply moderate, demand slow; export Steers, $5@$5 15; good heavy shipping, $4 70@$4 90; fair do., $4 40@$4 60; light to medium, $3 25@$4 50; butchers' Steers and spayed Heifers, $3 75@$4 10; Cows and Heifers, $2 70@$3 25; receipts, 1,300 head; shipments, 400 head. Sheep inactive and lower; fair to good muttons, $4 50@$4 85; prime to choice, $5@$5 50; extra heavy and fancy, $5 50@$6; receipts, 1,600 head.

EAST LIBERTY, Penn., April 6.—Cattle—receipts, 85 head of through and 247 head of yard stock; supply light, but fully equal to the demand; trade very dull; prices unchanged; only retail stock on hand. Hogs—Receipts, 1,430 head; Philadelphias, $4 80@$4 85; Yorkers, $4 90@$5 10. Sheep—receipts, 5,500 head; Clipped selling slow at $3@$4 25; Wooled slow at $4 90@$6 25.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 6.—Cotton easy; Middling, 12⅞c.; Low Middling, 12⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅝c.; net receipts, 2,206 bales; exports, to Great Britain 1,590 bales; to France, 3,583 bales; to the Continent 3,707 bales; coastwise, 1,494 bales; sales, 3,500 bales; stock, 259,958 bales.

MOBILE, April 6.—Cotton dull, easier; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 12c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅛c.; net receipts, 515 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,676 bales; coastwise, 50 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 37,195 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 6.—Cotton easier; fair demand; Middling, 12⅞c.; Low Middling, 12⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅛c.@12⅜c.; net receipts, 488 bales; exports, coastwise, 823 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 31,312 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 6.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 12⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅝c.; net receipts, 141 bales; exports, coastwise, 146 bales; sales, 800 bales; last evening, 600 bales; stock, 22,994 bales.

GALVESTON, April 6.—Cotton dull and easier; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 12⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅛c.; net receipts, 2 bales; exports, to France, 821 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 38,581 bales.

THE PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 6.—Wool—The market continues quiet; prices firm; stocks light. Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia—XX and above, 55c.@58c.; X, 55c.@56c.; medium, 63c.@67½c.; coarse, 55c.@60c.; New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western—Fine or X and XX, 53c.@55c.; medium, 62½c.@64c.; coarse, 56c.@59c.; Washed Combing and Delaine—Fine Washed Delaine, X and XX, 60c.; medium Washed Combing and Delaine, 65c.@70c.; coarse do. do., 60c.@65c.; Canada Washed Combing, 65c.; Tub-washed—Choice, 68c.@70c.; fair, 63c.@65c.; Unwashed Combing and Delaine—Medium Unwashed Combing and Delaine, 48c.@50c.; coarse do. do., 42c.@45c.; Bright Unwashed Clothing—Fine or X and XX, 40c.@42c.; medium, 45c.@47½c.; coarse, 40c.@43c.; dark, earthy Unwashed Clothing—Fine, 30c.@35c.; medium, 38c.@42c.; coarse, 36c.@40c.; Oregon—Fine, 40c.@45c.; medium, 45c.@50c.; coarse, 40c.@43c.; California—Fine, 35c.@40c.; medium, 35c.@40c.; coarse, 35c.@37c.; New-Mexican and Colorado—Fine, 33c.@40c.; medium, 37c.@40c.; coarse, for carpets, 29c.@33c.; Pulled, extra Merino, 50c.@55c.; Super, 55c.@62½c.; Lambs' Super, 57c.@60c.

TOWING A STEAM-SHIP IN MID-OCEAN.

The steam-ship Belsize, which arrived from Bristol yesterday, fell in with the steam-ship Lionarthen, of Cardiff, at 2 P. M. on the 21st, in latitude 50° 39' and longitude 15° 50'. The latter was bound from Newport, England, for New-York, with a cargo of railroad iron, and was then 10 days out. She had lost her propeller on the 18th, and the cargo in the hold having become displaced she was unmanageable. When discovered by the Belsize she was proceeding under sail and stood in need of assistance. Two tow-ropes were passed from the disabled steamer to the Belsize, and at 5:40 P. M. the latter went about and started at full speed in the direction of the English Channel. A little over two hours afterward both hawsers parted. Two more attempts were made to take the Lionarthen in tow, but each time the heavy hawsers snapped with a pistol-like report. Capt. Sunderland became convinced of the uselessness of further efforts in this direction. The Lionarthen's Captain was unwilling to abandon his ship, as she was not leaking, and he notified Capt. Sunderland to leave him and he would make port as best he could. The Lionarthen had been towed 46 miles, and when last seen by the crew of the Belsize was making her way to the eastward, with all sails set. A severe gale set in the same afternoon, and continued for several days. The seas were very heavy, and the Belsize shipped great quantities of water. She labored very badly, and was able to make but little headway in the face of the storm. Shortly after daybreak on the 31st, during a dense fog, the steam-ship passed close to a large iceberg. During the afternoon of the same day the fog cleared away, and two more icebergs were sighted.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1880.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Les Huguenots.
MADISON-SQUARE THEATRE—Hazel Kirke.
BOOTH'S THEATRE—Richard III.
FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE—Hearts of Oak.
WALLACK'S THEATRE—To Marry or Not to Marry.
UNION-SQUARE THEATRE—The Two Orphans.
BIJOU OPERA-HOUSE—Ages Ago, &c.
HAVERLY'S THEATRE—Widow Bedott. Matinée.
DALY'S THEATRE—The Royal Middy. Matinée.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—Mastodon Minstrels. Matinée.
COMIQUE—Mulligan Guards' Surprise. Matinée.
PARK THEATRE—Little Detective.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Bradley's Pirates.
STANDARD THEATRE—Muss.
THE AQUARIUM—Curiosities—Circus. Matinée.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings.
AMERICAN ARTISTS' EXHIBITION—Paintings.
CHICKERING HALL—Lecture.
FIFTH-AVENUE—At 2 P. M.—Le Pré aux Clercs.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date printed on the wrapper of each paper denotes the time when the subscription expires.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this region, colder, clear, or partly cloudy weather, north-westerly winds, rising barometer.

There was an almost unbroken series of Republican gains in the municipal elections in Ohio and Indiana yesterday. In the latter State, the constitutional amendments providing for a Registry law and for holding the election for both State and Federal officers in November, seem to have been passed by a small majority. These amendments, particularly that in relation to the compulsory residence qualification and optional registration of voters, have encountered bitter opposition from the Democrats, and by shutting the door against the colonization and other frauds of that party, were regarded as equivalent to the loss of the State. With new defenses around the purity of the ballot-box, and freed from the disturbing influence of the ante-Presidential skirmish in October, Indiana ought to be counted in the column of Republican States. Other amendments voted on yesterday make the State Constitution conform to that of the United States by removing the prohibition against negroes and mulattoes voting, and by striking the word "white" out of the Constitution, while the last but not least important of the series prohibits any "political or municipal corporation" from contracting debt exceeding 2 per cent. of the assessed valuation of the taxable property within such corporation.

Contrary to general expectation, the Democratic quarrel in the House Committee on Elections was passed over, yesterday, in silence. If the party leaders can possibly suppress the scandal, it will be permitted to expire. But Finley, who is accused of being the writer of the anonymous letter to Springer, offering him a bribe for his vote in favor of Washburn, refuses to be silent under the charge. In an ingenious, but sophistical letter, he defends himself by arguing that he had no motive to send the anonymous letter to Springer, since the offer was made in behalf of the Republican, Washburn, and not Donnelly, the Democrat. Finley's alleged character is not of much consequence in this business, but it is evident that the anonymous letter sent to Springer was written in the interest of the Donnelly conspiracy. It was not a real offer of a bribe, but a malignant attempt to involve Springer in a scandal. The authors of this scheme trusted to luck to bring out the fact that this offer had been made to Springer. They had already circulated the report that he had been mysteriously influenced against Donnelly.

A bill was discussed in the Senate yesterday for adding to the pension list. It provides for the retirement of non-commissioned officers who have served thirty years or more. The argument of Mr. Beck that this is the thin edge of a big wedge, is not without force, and it has the advantage in Mr. Beck's case of consistency with the vote which he cast against the Arrears of Pensions bill. Undoubtedly, there is a marked tendency to find channels into which to turn the surplus revenues of the Government instead of to the reduction of taxes. *But this bill is not* to be compared with the measure with which Mr. Beck couples it. It is essentially a just one, since thirty years of faithful service in an important and not overpaid office in the Army constitutes a fair claim to a moderate pension. The burden of such pensions upon the Treasury in the case of the non-commissioned officers of our little Army would not be very heavy. The Congress could make many wiser uses of the public money than that provided in this bill. As for Mr. Conkling's suggestion that the next proposition will be to pension the civil servants of the Government, there is very little danger, if his views of distributing offices prevail, that any one will win a pension by thirty years' continual service.

When the General Term of the Supreme Court reversed the judgment of the Referees in the suit of the State against Denison and Belden, canal contractors, it was the opinion of lawyers who had studied the case that the proper course for the Attorney-General was to adopt the alternative of a new trial, in which the valid legal objections to the procedure by which the former judgment had been obtained should be obviated. When, instead of adopting that course, Mr. Ward, three days after his accession to office, took an appeal from the judgment of the General Term, it was regarded as an abandonment of the attempt to recover any part of the money which had been fraudulently obtained under the so-called Stanwix Hall lettings. The decision of the Court of Appeals, rendered yesterday, was, therefore, almost a foregone conclusion. Hollow as the Tilden canal reforms may have been in principle and in method, it is absurd to regard this decision as a proof that the State had no case against Denison and Belden. Neither the General Term nor the Court of Appeals decision "vindicates" the contractors or their allies in the State Government, though both of them concur as to the radical defects in the conduct of the case in behalf of the State. Whatever were the motives which instigated the Attorney-General to close the case without beginning it over again, it is, at least, doubtful whether his appeal was the act of a good lawyer or a faithful public servant.

Mr. Lawson has declined the appointment of State Superintendent of Insurance which was tendered him. Before making another nomination, it is to be hoped that the Governor will ascertain whether the nominee wants the position, as there is a growing feeling in the Senate that there has been a good deal of deliberate trifling with the selection of Smyth's successor. Though on any intelligent system of public service, acting Bank Superintendent Lamb would have been placed at the head of the department, the nomination of Mr. Hepburn is a perfectly satisfactory one. Mr. Hepburn terminated a somewhat promising political career by a certain memorable dicker at the Saratoga Convention, and he has had the unusual good fortune of being provided for by those who profited from his opportune ductility. His conduct of the railroad investigation revealed the existence of qualities which he can turn to good account in the Bank Department—a sphere where he will be removed beyond the disturbing influences of political ambition.

The Republicans of Connecticut hold their convention at New-Haven to-day, and if the delegation selected to go to Chicago fairly represents what appears at present to be the sentiment of the party in the State, its members will have an interesting diversity of preferences on the subject of Presidential candidates. Some will be for Grant, who has only his name and prestige to work for him, some for Blaine, some for Edmunds, possibly one or more for Sherman, and it is a very poor candidate who will not find some supporter among this dozen of men. But then, the varied sentiment of the State may not be fairly represented. The politicians who are working for favorites will try their strength in an effort to "control the convention," and abrogate the peculiar practice of allotting a delegate at large to each Congressional district, and a general delegate to each county, and allowing the representatives thereof to make the selections. It is somewhat surprising to be informed that the principal effort in this direction is to be made in the interest of Senator Edmunds, and under the direction of Gen. Hawley; but then, when a man is considered a promising candidate, it will go hard but somebody will start a "machine" behind him.

THE FINANCIAL VOTE IN THE HOUSE.

Those gentlemen who have been laying to their souls the flattering unction that the Greenback idea had utterly lost its hold on the Democratic Party must be disagreeably shocked if they take the trouble to analyze the vote on the Weaver resolutions in the House on Monday. Mr. Garfield, with greater expenditure of rhetoric than reason, described these resolutions as "the triple-headed monster that was to be let loose on the country as the last spawn of the dying party that thought it had a little life in it a year ago." But these "prave worts" seem ridiculous in the light of the actual figures. The "dying party" mustered 42 per cent. of the entire vote cast. Among these were 50 per cent. of the Democratic vote in the House, and 60 per cent. of all the votes from the South, with the exception of Delaware and Maryland. Politically, and with reference to its sectional distribution, the vote was extremely significant. It included only two Republicans, one of whom, Mr. Belford, of Colorado, was undoubtedly influenced by the position of his State with reference to silver rather than by the paper-money doctrine of the resolutions; the other was Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who is a law unto himself, and a very bad law at that, and whose votes have no meaning whatever of a political character. It was, for the rest, made up of 9 Greenbackers and 73 Democrats. Of the latter, some were men of high standing and influence in the party councils. Mr. Blackburn, of Kentucky, the ablest debater, and after Mr. Randall, the keenest manager, in the party; Mr. Bland, the author of the famous Silver bill; Mr. Cox, of this State, who, in *spite of his general mental and political decay*, is still a prominent party leader; Mr. Ewing, who only last year was the nominee for Governor of Ohio, at the most important election since 1876; Mr. Reagan, of Texas, whose influence is constantly felt in the House, and a score of others, who cannot be classed with the obscure members who simply count one each on the tally-list. On the other hand, not one Democratic voice was raised against the resolutions in the brief, but sharp, debate which went before the vote.

The sectional distribution of the vote is well worth remarking. From New-England, New-York, and Pennsylvania only 7 votes were thrown for the resolutions, of which New-York gave 1—Mr. Cox is responsible for this disgrace to his adopted State—Connecticut 1, Maine 2, and Pennsylvania 3. The West, including Ohio at one side and Colorado and California at the other, gave 19 votes for the resolution. Of these, Indiana gave 6, Ohio 5, Illinois 4, Iowa 2, Colorado and California 1 each. The South gave 58 votes, as follows: Missouri 11, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia 6 each, Kentucky and Texas 5 each, Virginia 4, Alabama and Mississippi 3 each, Florida, Arkansas, Louisiana, and West Virginia 2 each, South Carolina only 1. It would be idle to affect to ignore the evidence which this vote affords of the condition of the Southern mind with reference to the currency. The Weaver propositions enlisted no sectional pride, for they came from a Northern man who has been rather contemptuous than otherwise toward Southern pretensions. They were not supported by party discipline; there had been no caucus upon them, and all the Northern and Western leaders were openly or tacitly opposed to them. They did not appeal to that peculiar local sentiment which makes many Western men regard the silver dollar as in some way a Western "institution." The support given them in the South came from substantial sympathy with their ideas on the one hand and from a consciousness of their popularity on the other. The Greenback movement is the skeleton in the Democratic closet at the South, and even those managers who are not inclined to its doctrines themselves do not dare to oppose it. Whether from fear or conviction, therefore, the strength in the South of the pernicious notions set forth by Mr. Weaver is very great, and when we remember the influence which that section wields in the Democratic Party—an influence none the less powerful because often cloaked—this fact is one to be reckoned with in calculating the forces which will determine the course of the Democratic Party.

Of all the States in the Union, Massachusetts is the single one of considerable relative importance that did not give one vote to the Weaver propositions. New-York, but for the worthless demagogue whom she borrowed from Ohio, would have been in an equally satisfactory position. With Massachusetts stood her sister New-England States, New-Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont. New-Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland constitute a group of influential commercial States on the sea-board, exempt from the stain of Greenbackism. Michigan, Kansas, Oregon, and Nevada, in the West, have the same record.

One conclusion is obvious from this vote. The Democratic Congress is utterly powerless to do anything toward the improvement of the financial situation. Whatever defects or faults may be found in the present system, as the circumstances which have thus far favored it may change, they cannot be removed by Democratic action. The most that the Conservative members of that party can hope to do is to restrain their fellow-partisans from overthrowing the system entirely. When the Democratic Convention meets, a couple of months hence, it will be found impossible to make any definite announcement of financial policy, and all the ingenuity of the platform-tinkers will be needed to construct a statement which, in Hosea Biglow's quaint phrase, will point "due north by south." The illusion which some of our ultra-independent friends have nursed that we are going to settle the financial question "outside of party politics," must be given up. It can never be settled except by the Republican Party, and the friends of a sound currency should unite their efforts to prepare that party to use all the means necessary to its complete settlement.

CHANNING'S PLACE IN HISTORY.

The materials exist for a better knowledge of Channing to-day than even his best friends had of him when he was living. In his lifetime few knew him intimately, the pulpit was the chief channel of his influence upon public opinion; but now we know him, not only through those few, but through his collected writings, and these writings have had a circulation unique and unparalleled for their kind. Thus his life-work has been continued. The feeble invalid who nursed his body that he might keep life within it, the pale student who knew men chiefly through his intuitions of human nature at large, the solitary thinker in his closet, whose mind kindled into flame over the possibilities of the human race, is gone; but the clear and robust thought of a great ethical teacher remains. What Channing did in Boston for his own generation, he did for all time, and, if we except Jonathan Edwards, no other American has ever contributed more to the vital and quickening thought of the world.

There were peculiar reasons for this. Many men are great by the accident of position. They fit into a niche which has been prepared for them. Channing had this good fortune. He was the unconscious leader of a reaction from Puritanism, and had the tide of moral sentiment in his favor. But he was more. He was such a master of moral philosophy, such an original student of the intuitions of human nature, that he controlled the tide. The Unitarians could have had no better man to guide the school of religious thought which they represent, and no man among them has ever equally thrilled men's souls with the passionate beauty of virtue as a sentiment and a life. It is always dangerous to fashion new channels for the religious nature, but Channing had, what his followers have seldom shared, the inspiration of his idea.

His work in theology was based upon the fresh study of himself. He felt that new light was breaking forth to men out of his own heart. He was the embodiment of the *American spirit, "always yearning for liberty."* He had the courage of his opinions, and two or three times, on test occasions, was the bravest man in New-England. He had intense loyalty to an idea. His day was the birth-time of New-England thought. He was the pioneer of religious inquiry, the spiritual father of Parker and Emerson. But he was more. He represents in his methods the narrowness, in his spirit the catholicity, of religion. He thought and wrote as if the only avenue to truth was to offset Puritan narrowness with the dogmatism of human reason, and yet all his intuitions, his aspirations, his spiritual impulses, were at one with the truth which, as embodied in historical Christianity, he failed to grasp. He reached out for it; he felt it as his native atmosphere; he touched it as the human touches the divine, but just where most men on the threshold of spiritual facts consent to believe where they cannot prove, Channing looked with eyes of intense longing; looked and hungered and stopped. He stands for what is noblest and best in human life; nothing that concerns man is foreign to him; neither Socrates nor Plato has reasoned more profoundly for immortality, and no writers on natural religion have struck notes quite so high. But at the very point where a great mind passes within the veil, where Fénelon passed, where his friend, Cardinal Cheverus, passed, where faith leads the reason, Channing acts the part of the natural man. He is the moralist, not the devotee; the man of speculative reason, not the disciple of love.

Yet it is this very attitude which has been largely the cause of his permanent reputation. When, from an English miner, lifted up by his writings, came a letter of thanks, rubbing his hands together he exclaimed, "This is fame." It is this sort of fame which is his to-day. He stands out as one who unconsciously worked out in his own sermons, as Tennyson has done in his "In Memoriam," the religious convulsions and antagonisms of the nineteenth century. In Channing's writings men see themselves moving toward a definite religious faith. They are touched by the clearness, the beauty, the glow of his sentiments. He represents the perpetual youth of the thinking world, and interprets realities which every man, sooner or later, has to interpret for himself. This has given his writings an exceptional interest and value. He was the first man in New-England, as Cardinal Newman was the first in England, to speak of religion in the language of common life, and, whatever may be said of his religious opinions, no man among us for two generations has done more to lay broad and deep the natural *foundations of Christianity* in the minds and hearts of thinking men. This is his substantial title to fame; this is the secret of *the vitality of his collected writings.* They help men, in the best and highest sense, to believe in the best part of themselves. They contain the clearest exposition of practical Christianity that can be found outside of the New Testament. They present religion in an engaging light to the people of this world, and have probably contributed more to change the ideas of preaching, the ways of presenting, truth, and the relation of religious work to social life—changes characteristic of our own time—than all other writings put together. Channing had just that incisive quality of mind and spirit which enables one to give direction in the largest and widest sense. A generation to come he is likely to be even more influential than he is to-day. His writings strike into the permanent elements of life. He is felt to be a true "prophet of the soul."

It is this phase of Channing which has created the interest in the centenary of his birth and led men anew to study his work in connection with his own time. He was a constructive man, and his work for humanity can never be lost. Such is the interest in him that his birthday will be observed with hardly less interest in Europe than in America. A common enthusiasm for his memory is felt the world over. His local fame is much, and those who assemble at Newport to-day will rightly make the most of it, but it is one of the happy revenges of time that it lifts up the truly great by more and more depressing those who stood in their way when living. And so it happens that while at Newport the Unitarians rightly honor the man who has given them their chief title to existence, the large company under different skies who celebrate his birthday, will honor him in the larger sense as one of the great ethical teachers of mankind.

THE PERENNIAL TILDEN.

A delicious story regarding Mr. Tilden's alleged withdrawal from the race for the Democratic nomination for President was printed in John Kelly's morning newspaper, yesterday. Of course, every intelligent observer of the political field very well knows that Tilden's withdrawal and his obituary will be published at the same time. Like *Lochiel*, he will in victory exult, or in death be laid low, victory in this case consisting in his triumph over all rivals in his own party. Nevertheless, one of the amusements of his political enemies is the invention of tales of his physical and mental weakness, and his determination not to enter again the field of active politics. This latest fiction is remarkable only for its ingenuity. It must be a very ingenious story which can for a moment deceive any well-informed person into believing that Mr. Tilden, while the immortal spark survives, is no longer a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination. The highly imaginative narration to which we have referred is to the effect that a jury of physicians was lately called to "sit upon" the Sage of Gramercy Park, and make an exhaustive diagnosis of his health. To this extraordinary and portentous proposition, it is said, Mr. Tilden consented; and five eminent practitioners accordingly sat upon him. The verdict of these eminent persons, we are told, was to the effect "that Mr. Tilden's brain is still clear and active, though left in a precarious condition by the paralytic shock he has suffered, and will not bear the inevitable stress and stimulation following a nomination to the Presidency." This is very nicely done. The ingenuity with which Mr. Tilden's alleged paralysis is alluded to, as if it were an admitted and celebrated fact, is calculated to deceive even the very elect. To his immediate and devoted followers a crumb of consolation is given in the incidental allusion to the alleged fact that the "paralysis" is only partial, and does not "at present" affect his mental faculties, although we are left to imagine how soon this partial obscuration may become a total eclipse.

It being admitted, with great show of grief, that the mental and physical powers of the Sage of Gramercy Park have suffered irreparable disaster, the next step is to withdraw him from the field. This is done by the statement that the old man consented to follow the advice of the distinguished medical men who had so emphatically sat upon him, stipulating only that he should be permitted to name his successor. As the jury was composed of physicians, and not politicians, this was agreed to. Whereupon, the alleged moribund Sage, like Zacharias, called for a writing-table, and wrote, "His name is Henry B. Payne, of Ohio." And they were all much amazed. One gentleman, we are next told, "asked quite sharply if the claims of Speaker Randall were to be ignored," and was told that Mr. Randall had no barrel, and that Tilden would not "put up" for him, while Mr. Payne is rich and has rich friends. This, of course, finished Randall. With Tilden out of the field, Tilden's barrel is no longer on tap. A new man, with a barrel of his own, must be the successor of Tilden, who has an abiding faith in the power of cash. The pleasing moral attached to this tale is that Tammany will be so very glad that Tilden is out of the way, even at the cost of his mental powers, that Kelly will issue an order to his braves that they must support Payne at all hazards.

This was a good story, but it lived only until noon. Before the clock in St. George's tower struck 12, a mob of reporters besieged the house made famous as No. 15 Gramercy Park, by the cipher dispatches. The great man was too cunning to submit to an interview, and the army of desperate men on the door-stoop waylaid the members of the Tilden family as they went in and out on errands of state. These too, were mum, and in a fever of anxiety the reporters fell upon that eminent ex-shoulder-hitter and preserver of peace in Democratic primaries, the venerable Capt. Isaiah Rynders. The hale old veteran laughed to scorn the tale that Mr. Tilden's physical or mental condition was precarious. "Why," he cried, with that hearty blast of his lungs which the estimable Captain always delights in, "Mr. Tilden is in better health than he has been for years." He added, though no reporter has said so, that the Sage was at that moment engaged in swinging a pair of Indian clubs, varying the exercise with putting up a 200-pound dumb-bell and putting down a gin cocktail, made very sour and with a dash of absinthe in it. Capt. Rynders, when asked if Mr. Tilden had withdrawn, or had any thought of withdrawing, arched his eyebrows and whistled his astonishment. No, he had just come from Mr. Tilden, and could say "authoritatively" that he had not said to any man that he is not a candidate. Mayor Cooper, who, as Mr. John Kelly will admit, is on friendly terms with Mr. Tilden, confirmed this report. And that settled it. The tale of Tammany was meant for credulous marines. Mr. Tilden was, and is, and ever will be, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. Mr. Thomas A. Hendricks will read the news this morning, and softly say to himself, "The dear old man, how I should like to wring his neck!" Mr. Bayard will cast another glance at the reflection of his manly form in the mirror and remark, "This does not affect Me." And the gifted member of the Field family who adorns the Supreme Bench will lay down his copy of The Times with the philosophic reflection that "It seems as if that old wretch would live forever." We congratulate the Democratic Party on the immortality of its candidates.

THE SAUGERTIES AFFAIR.

The indignation at present existing in Saugerties against Mr. Cahoon is evidently the result of an entire misapprehension of the facts in the case of his alleged attempt to kill Miss Storrs. It can be easily shown that so far from desiring to injure that lady, his whole conduct was characterized by a most careful regard for her comfort, and although in the excitement of a particularly interesting moment, his forgetfulness led to a serious accident, no one knowing the circumstances can impute the slightest blame to him.

There has always been a wide difference of opinion as to the best method of taking a young lady to ride. It is easy enough to hire a sleigh or a small carriage of the variety popularly known by an unmusical and coleopterous name, and to induce the lady to enter it. The real difficulty begins when the quiet country road has been reached, and it becomes necessary to provide for the lady's safety. As is well known, it is next to impossible for a young and inexperienced lady to protect herself from the danger of being thrown out of a sleigh or carriage. Old ladies and spinsters of advanced years and clavicles learn to successfully avoid this danger without assistance, but the proneness of youth and beauty to fall off the seat is a matter of universal notoriety. Hence, some assistance must be given by the humane and thoughtful young man who holds the reins, and the question arises, how can this assistance be best given? The rash and ignorant man attempts to answer it by putting his left arm around the lady's waist, and thus holding her firmly in place. Without doubt, this secures her against the danger of falling; but it is open to serious objections. It deprives the driver of the use of one of his hands, and in the case of a nervous horse this frequently leads to painful results. Sometimes a small-boy is unexpectedly met, who instantly makes derisive and unpleasant remarks concerning the situation of the protecting arm; and there are instances on record of the unexpected appearance of an erring father, who ought to have been miles away, but who, suddenly emerging from a cross-road, has expressed anything but gratitude for the care extended to his daughter. Moreover, this arm business is a crude and commonplace expedient, of which the most uncultured rustic can avail himself, and it ought, for that very reason, to be avoided by all the sons of sweetness and light.

An ingenious plan was devised by a Boston man some years ago, which met with much success in philosophic circles. The device consisted in attaching one end of a *stout strap to the lady's belt, and the other* end to the waist of the driver. Unless the strap was drawn too tight, the driver was in no danger of abrasion, while in any event the lady experienced a feeling of safety, and the gibes of innocent small boys were avoided. The arrangement proved very satisfactory to both sexes, for while the Bostonian driver felt that he had done his whole duty without incurring any personal risk, the philosophic Bostonian lady reconciled propriety and propinquity. It happened, however, that on one occasion a nervous young man drew his connecting strap too tight, and was so severely injured by a pointed elbow that his life was despaired of. This was in itself of no particular consequence, for he was only a New-Yorker, temporarily resident in Boston, but the press took occasion to denounce the dangers of the strap so forcibly that it became unpopular, and soon passed out of use.

When snow is on the ground and a sleigh can be made available, it is the opinion of our ablest thinkers that a judicious use of the buffalo is much the best system that can be adopted. The robe is to be carefully tucked in around both the driver and the lady, and subsequently fastened behind them either with strings or buckles. This seems to leave little to be desired so long as nothing happens to the sleigh. In case of an upset, however, it has its disadvantages. More than once the aid of a third person has been needed to unfasten the robe and to release and disentangle its occupants, and it is hardly necessary to say that in any other than professedly cold weather a buffalo robe thus used excites unpleasant comment.

Mr. Cahoon, it is presumed, was familiar with the various plans that have been described, and on the occasion of his recent moonlight drive with Miss Storrs he wisely rejected them all. It was a chilly night, although not cold enough for buffalo purposes, and Mr. Cahoon had provided himself with a long worsted article variously known as a "muffler" or "comforter." He says that after reaching the outskirts of Saugerties the lady mentioned that her neck was uncomfortably cold. Like a courteous gentleman, Mr. Cahoon immediately offered her his "muffler," which she stoutly refused on the ground that she could not consent to deprive him of it. In these circumstances he made the ingenious and admirable suggestion that, as it was an exceptionally long "muffler," there was enough of it for two. He thereupon tied one end delicately around Miss Storrs's throat and fastened the other end around his own throat, thus connecting the two throats by about five feet of loose and elastic "muffler."

The plan worked beautifully, and the ride proved a remarkably pleasant one. On his return, Mr. Cahoon drove the lady to her house, where her brother was waiting to assist her to dismount. The usual farewells were said in the carriage, and Miss Storrs lightly jumped to the ground. For the moment, the existence of the "muffler" had been forgotten, and when Mr. Cahoon whipped up his horse and started on his way to the livery stable, he was astonished by a loud cry from Miss Storrs, a series of emphatic remarks from her brother, and a violent pull at his own neck. Before he had driven more than two or three rods he remembered the "muffler" and comprehended the situation. Of course, he instantly stopped the horse, released Miss Storrs, who had been dragged by the side of the carriage, and, leaping out, assisted in carrying her insensible form into the house, where a doctor immediately undertook to repair her, and with ultimate success.

It will at once be seen that to accuse Mr. Cahoon of a deliberate attempt to hang, strangle, and otherwise annoy a young lady in whom he takes a deep interest is grossly unjust. His whole offense consisted in a momentary forgetfulness, and, in the circumstances, he deserves nothing but the sincere sympathy of all charitable souls.

The Chinese invasion of Eastern Siberia, trivial as it now proves to have been, will give Russia a fair pretext for the further annexations which she is undoubtedly meditating in the direction of Corea. Now that the Pacific coast of Siberia has a direct telegraphic communication with St. Petersburg, and a system of excellent post roads, it is capable of being formidably utilized. The new port of Vladivostok (Lord of the East) is so placed as to menace both Japan and China, and it is not for nothing that Russia has been building ships there for years past. But should the outnumbering Chinese troops prove too strong for Russia's 17,000, she has only to arm and incite to rebellion the fierce Mohammedans who overran Western China in 1862, and she will have her work done for her without firing a shot.

It is to be hoped that the American Fish-Cultural Association, which counts among its members many gentlemen who have a certain weight in shaping legislation in regard to the fish and game laws of the State of New-York, will do something tending toward the preservation of the lobster. The case stands in this way. Excessive lobster-fishing on the coast of Maine and Massachusetts reduced the value of these crustaceans to such a degree, both as to size and quality, that many important canneries had to be abandoned. Indifferent as to the size of the lobster, those of all weights and proportions were consumed. A law was then passed in both of these States limiting the size of the lobster which could be caught or sold. This limit of size was 10½ inches, exclusive of length of claws or feelers. It was evident that by this means the lobsters would have a chance to breed, and, in time, be plentiful again. Already, in Maine and Massachusetts this law has produced a certain improvement in the size of the lobster. But dishonest fishermen from these States, finding a market in New-York, send here those undersized lobsters which they cannot sell at home. These lobsters are not only indifferent food, but are positively unwholesome. What is wanted is that our Legislature should frame precisely the same set of laws for New-York as exist in Maine or Massachusetts, and inflict a penalty of $5 or $10 on any one exposing for sale lobsters smaller than 10½ inches. In this way a nefarious business might be stopped. It is not at all a question of the individual lobster salad, or *Homard à la Parisienne*, but of a large and important industry, which has at stake hundreds of thousands of dollars, which is likely to be ruined by evasions of the law. There is no doubt that, if the Fish-Cultural Association put the whole matter before the Legislature in its proper light, there would be no difficulty found in the way of passing a law which would protect lobsters in this State.

Divorce has been sought ere now for nearly every conceivable cause or pretext in the Western States, especially in Indiana, but an entirely novel reason has been assigned of late by Peter B. Lay, of Lafayette, for a legal separation from his wife. Their disharmony has its source in politics, he being a rampant Democrat and she an ardent Republican of the proselytizing school. He had subscribed for the Democratic local newspaper, the *Dispatch*, but she was unwilling he should read it, and even refused to allow the carrier to leave it at the house. Lay countermanded the order, and the sheet was put under the front door, only to be thrown by the wife into the fire. The carrier was then instructed to deposit it in the barn; but the alert Mrs. Lay captured it there, and promptly consigned it to the flames. Other efforts were made to introduce the *Dispatch* into the wood-pile, the chicken-coop, and the smoke-house, though they were all defeated by the vigilance of the wife. Lay complained bitterly of the invasion of his marital and political rights, and finally proposed a compromise, which was duly spurned. Driven to desperation, the husband consulted a lawyer, who, being a Democrat, declared the woman's conduct so heinous an outrage as to justify immediate divorce. A bill has been filed, and the case will come to trial at once. If the Judge be a Democrat, the divorce will no doubt be granted. But whatever the result, Republicans will be pretty sure to see in the action of Mrs. Lay unquestionable evidence that the Radicals have formed a dark and deep conspiracy to carry the State at all hazards.

According to advices from the South, received by prominent physicians in this City, a medical convention of some importance will be held in Savannah during the last week in April. Its purpose is understood to be to register the protest of the Southern wing of the profession against bills pending in Congress giving larger powers to the National Board of Health than it possesses at present. Under the pending legislation, the President may proclaim any port of entry in the United States to be a proper subject for action upon the simple report of the National Board that a contagious disease is there prevalent in epidemic form. The objection is not to the exercise of large discretionary powers by the board in view of such epidemics as have recently decimated Southern cities, but to such powers being exercised by the organization as at present constituted. It will be remembered, perhaps, that at the December meeting of the New-York County Medical Society, Dr. Billings, of the National Board of Health, outlined a plan of organization and operations, embracing a national quarantine system, which commanded the assent of Dr. Vanderpoel and other experts, and was finally referred to a committee for consideration and report. It appears that the committee never reported, but the reasons for such inaction have not been explained. In the meantime, several bills for the reorganization of quarantine and the definition of the powers of the National Board of Health known respectively as the Harris, Young, and Acklen bills, have been introduced in Congress. These bills represent no comprehensive system of organization, such as was proposed and discussed early in the season, when the plan was to introduce a bill reorganizing the National Board by prescribing its composition of delegates from the various State Boards of Health, the various boards established at ports of entry, and the boards of the larger and more important inland centres of population. An annual meeting was to be held for the purpose of electing members of an executive committee, the latter to hold monthly sessions. Of this committee, the Surgeons-General of the Army and Navy were to be ex officio members. This plan, with the possible addition of one delegate from each State Medical Society, was very generally approved by the profession, and it was believed that a bill embodying its main features would be introduced and passed at the present session. Such a bill is now in course of preparation, and will be presented later in the session, the prospect being, according to reliable advices, that the pending bills will be swamped by the widely-disseminated opposition of the medical profession in all sections.

Wives will pout, husbands will rejoice, and tradesmen will, we fear, swear at a very recent decision of the Common Law Division of the English Court of Appeals which the lawyers of our own country will do very well to make a note of. Mrs. Mellor purchased of the plaintiffs, Debenham & Freebody, various articles of dress suitable to her rank in life, and which, by her orders, were charged to her husband at fair prices. When the bill was sent in, however, he declined to pay it. He made his wife an allowance, he said, and had directed her not to pledge his credit. The plaintiffs replied that they knew nothing of his private arrangements with his wife, and that they should certainly hold him responsible. The tradesmen's case seems an exceedingly strong one, and, with such counsel as Mr. Benjamin, whose career at the English Bar has been as brilliant as brief, might be deemed well-nigh impregnable. The only question left to the jury, however, was the sole one, "At the time these goods were ordered had Mr. Mellor withdrawn from his wife authority to bind his credit, and forbidden her to do so?" The jury found in the affirmative, and the case was adjudged against the tradesmen. The decision on appeal is very vigorously reasoned. There is, Lord Justice Bramwell said, neither general usage nor convenience in favor of having articles of dress on credit, nor can the courts take judicial cognizance of any practice of wives to pledge their husbands' credit for such articles. Doubtless, the husband may give the wife power to run up such bills, but why should the law give such power to her against his will? Tradesmen should inform themselves as to the wives' authority. It is, doubtless, true that to ask questions of their lady customers would offend them, and that is a strong reason why such questions should not be asked; but it is no reason why the husband should be made liable in default of the shopman's choosing not to inform himself. Lord Thesiger added that there was, indeed, a presumption that the wife had authority to pledge her husband's credit, but the presumption was one liable to be rebutted, and had, in fact, been rebutted in this case by proof of the limitation of the wife's expenses. It was hard upon the tradesman, but it would be yet harder upon the husband to lay upon him a burden of liability against his will, and from which he would be unable to relieve himself except by public advertisement not to trust his wife, which advertisement the tradesman might, after all, plead he had not seen. The Judges disposed over a case [Manby against Scott] similar to this several years in the reign of Charles II., and 15 years ago the Common Pleas made a similar decision in Jolly against Rees. But Justice Byles then dissented, and Sir Alexander Cockburn himself has since questioned the case. Debenham against Mellor is the first time the question has been passed upon in a Court of Appeal.

GENERAL NOTES.

Maryland has a new law exempting the shares of building associations from taxation.

In the opinion of the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* Mr. Tilden could do nothing more patriotic than voluntarily to retire from the contest. The *Chronicle* asks too much.

Bishop Mullen, of the Erie (Penn.) Diocese, has received $60,000 from the estate of the late Mr. John Casey to complete the Catholic cathedral in course of building in Erie.

A private telegram, received by cable in Albany, on Sunday, gives intelligence of the death of the only son of ex-Mayor A. Bleecker Banks, at Paris, France, in the seventh year of his age.

The Hon. John W. Garrett, of Baltimore, says that the letter purporting to come from him, addressed to the Culpeper (Va.) *Times*, and declaring his willingness to accept the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in case Speaker Randall cannot get it, is a forgery.

Senator Don Cameron has given $250 to the Washington and Lee University, Virginia, and the Staunton *Virginian* takes occasion to commend the warm interest manifested by Mr. Cameron in Virginia affairs and the condition of the South generally, as expressed to Gen. Lilley, of the university.

A Maryland paper says that J. Thomas Budd, of Middletown, Del., is the promoter of a scheme to colonize 1,500 foreign families on the Maryland peninsula, and has arranged to co-operate with the New-York Emigration Society. It is proposed to divide large tracts into farms ranging from 10 to 100 acres, and give the immigrants a series of years, not exceeding 10, for their terms of payment.

On the same day that Mr. Henry G. Vennor, of Montreal, wrote to The Times the short letter printed Monday, he addressed the following to the Albany *Argus*: "I do not like the looks of May, particularly the middle portion. There the temperature like 'dips,' and severe frosts may be expected between the 10th and 15th over a very large portion of the United States. But after the middle of June look for a glorious and somewhat dry season."

Mr. David V. Whitney, of Philadelphia, tells the *Bulletin* of that city that in a conversation with a gentleman in Houston, Texas, Gen. Grant lately expressed his views regarding Mexico as follows: "There are demagogues in that country who try to create political sympathy by denunciation of Americans, who, they charge, desire to annex their country, although the masses seem satisfied that this is not the case." The General added he hoped the press would urge kind feelings toward Mexico; that our country should assure them that we do not contemplate annexation or acquisition; that all we want is for them to form a strong Government, which will protect life and property and warrant the development of their fine country. They should have a treaty of reciprocity with our Government, with assurances of mutual confidence, that for one, he preferred such a Government under their own control to an acquisition, that we may enjoy $[illegible]000,000 of trade of which we now get only a small proportion.

CONGRESS AND ITS WORK

THE FEDERAL SUPPLY BILLS.

WORK BEGUN ON THE ARMY APPROPRIATION—A POLITICAL DEBATE EXPECTED—DELAYS THAT MAY PROVE EXPENSIVE.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The House to-day set aside the Curtin-Yocum contested election case, to take up the Army Appropriation bill. As reported by the Committee on Appropriations, this bill is free from any extraneous matter, and it is said to be the purpose of that committee to resist all efforts to tack riders upon it. The Committee on Military Affairs have determined to prepare three or four amendments to the bill, two of which were offered to-day. One of these, relating to the employment of contract surgeons, was adopted, but the other, which provided for the reduction of the number of Paymasters from 50 to 25, was rejected. The most important amendment determined upon by the Committee on Military Affairs relates to the employment of troops as a police force at the polls, and will probably be offered to-morrow. This amendment is identical in terms with the sixth section of the Army Appropriation act passed at the second session, and provides, "That no money appropriated in this act is appropriated or shall be paid for the subsistence, equipment, transportation, or compensation of any portion of the Army of the United States to be used as a police force to keep the peace at the polls at any election held within any State." This section was adopted last year in the character of a compromise, and was advocated by Gen. Garfield and a few other Republicans. It encountered, however, determined opposition from a majority of the Republicans, who were highly displeased with what was termed Garfield's surrender, and if it is offered as an amendment to the pending bill, a revival of the contest of last year may be looked for.

The Army and Indian Appropriation bills have been delayed so long that the public interests demand that no further time should be wasted upon them. All the supplies required for the Army and the Indians must be purchased upon proposals, which the law requires shall be advertised for 30 days prior to the purchase. As less than three months of the present fiscal year remain, and as the necessary supplies must be forwarded to remote sections of the country, and by roads over which transportation is tedious and difficult, the necessity for prompt action on these two bills is apparent. It is particularly important that early action should be had on the Indian bill, for the reason that failure to deliver the annual supplies at the various reservations prior to July 1 will cause hardship to the Indians, and perhaps lead to hostilities.

The Naval Appropriation bill was reported to-day and referred to the Committee of the Whole. The bill is accompanied by a short report, which states that the estimate of the Navy Department amounted to $14,509,147 95, to which should be added $94,672 50, recommended as necessary for torpedo experiments, hydrographic work, and for the Naval Observatory, making a total of $14,603,820 45. Of this sum the committee recommends the appropriation of $14,385,797 70, (including $59,309 that is appropriated out of the naval pension fund for the support of the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia,) being a reduction of $218,023 75 from the estimates. The Naval bill of last year appropriated $14,029,968 95, or $355,828 75 less than the present bill.

EXTENDING THE PENSION LIST.

SHALL NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS BE RETIRED?—COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AS LOBBYISTS.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—It has been announced that the Government will pay about $60,000,000 to its creditors this year. Efforts are constantly being made, by bills or otherwise, to increase the number of pensioners. The debate upon the bill whose fate will decide whether scouts shall be admitted to the list gave several Senators an opportunity to express their views on the whole question, and the discussion of another bill to-day brought out the opinions of others. The bill considered to-day is one upon which the Committee on Military Affairs have made a favorable report. It provides for the retirement of non-commissioned officers of the Army after they have served 30 years. Mr. Maxey has the bill in charge, and he defended it on the ground that its passage would provide a just and well-earned reward for honorable and faithful men who could not come to Washington to plead their own cause, and were not, like the commissioned officers, supported in their claims by strong social and political influences. The passage of the bill would retire only the veterans. At present neither non-commissioned officers nor privates are entitled to retirement. This bill applies only to the Army, and Mr. Conkling suggested that the arguments of the committee would also apply to the Navy, and to the humble and faithful privates in both branches of the service. He also inquired why they would not apply to veterans in the civil service.

Mr. Beck opposed the bill on the ground that it was merely the thin edge of a big wedge. He did not believe that there would ever again be a war on the soil of the United States, except so far as the Indians are concerned. We had only attacks from sea to fear, and the sailors, not the soldiers, would peril their lives for their country in the future. With three other Senators he had voted against the bill for the arrears of pensions, and he had never regretted his action. The passage of this bill would be followed by attempts to retire the non-commissioned officers of the Navy, the privates of both Army and Navy, and men in the civil service. In fact, Mr. Anthony had introduced a bill providing for pensioning civil service veterans. He was inclined to offer an amendment to the bill under consideration, which should provide for the expenses of laying a 2 per cent. tax upon all incomes over $5,000. It would be difficult to find money with which to pay the pensions if all these classes of men were admitted, and the taxes were already too high.

Mr. Burnside declared that he was in favor of the bill, and also in favor of extending its provisions to privates, and of pensioning men in the civil service. The debate was interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. Maxey's reference to social and political influences can be thoroughly understood only by a resident of Washington. A great deal of the Senate's valuable time is consumed in the consideration of the cases of officers who are trying to get higher rank and more pay by jumping over the heads of their superiors. A large number of the officers of the Army and Navy are continually in Washington, and they constitute the most powerful of lobbies. By marriage and social intercourse, they have become very closely connected with legislators and prominent officers of the Government, and measures in their interest are always supported by many powerful advocates. During the early days of the administration of President Buchanan, the Executive and Legislative Departments were annoyed by the importunities and presence in Washington of a large number of Army and Navy officers, and to correct this Mr. Buchanan issued an order directing all such officers, while in Washington, to wear at all times the uniform of their rank. This order produced the desired effect, and Washington was soon vacated by those Army and Navy officers who had no official or other business here. A similar order might now be issued with advantage to the service.

WHAT NEW-YORK IMPORTERS WANT.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The House Committee on Ways and Means gave a hearing this morning to a delegation representing the New-York Chamber of Commerce in advocacy of the proposed bill in regard to the collection of revenue from Customs. The delegation consists of Jackson S. Schultz, Thomas Barbour, Daniel C. Robbins, John H. Waters, and S. B. Eaton, counsel. The bill which Congress is urged to pass does not affect the rates and amounts of duties, but is limited to simplifying, quickening, and cheapening the methods of collecting the present existing duties. Mr. Eaton reviewed the changes the bill is designed to effect, which he summarized as follows: To constitute as the dutiable value, a value predicated upon the market in this country; to abolish the existing system of consular certificates, triplicate invoices and oaths on entries, and to request in lieu thereof an unsworn entry, which shall state, in the simplest possible way, what the goods are, and what the importer thinks they are worth in this country, after allowing for the increased value created by the duties. To repeal all the present penalties for undervaluation, and to provide that if the Government is dissatisfied with the importer's valuation, it may take his goods to its own account, paying him in cash the entered value, with, say, 10 per cent. additional; to fix by statute a period within which appraisements must be completed.

Other changes, which Mr. Eaton argued, though less radical, were none the less required, embrace the final liquidation of duties within 30 days or some other fixed time; the payment of duties in certified gold checks; the immutability of rates of duty after being once determined; the total abolition of damage allowances; the abolition of petty fees, and the abolition of the Naval Office; that the discharge of export bonds should be simplified; that no duty should be paid on goods lost, stolen, or destroyed while in the custody of the Customs officers; that the existing provisions for protests and appeals should be perfected, and that merchandise owned by one person but entered by another should not be subject to seizure because the person making the entry is charged with fraud regarding his own or another's goods.

THE DONNELLY-WASHBURN ROW.

A SESSION OF THE ELECTIONS COMMITTEE—MR. FINLEY DENIES MR. SPRINGER'S CHARGE.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The House Committee on Elections held a meeting to-day, and it was expected their reports would be presented in the Donnelly-Washburn case, which were authorized at the last meeting to be made. For some reason, however, no reports were forthcoming, and the time of the meeting was taken up in discussing the propriety of admitting the representatives of the press to the future meetings of the committee. Mr. Manning offered a resolution that the meetings be open to the public, which was lost by a tie vote—7 to 7. He then offered a resolution that the injunction of secrecy as to the future action or deliberations of the committee on the Donnelly-Washburn case be removed. This was also lost by the same vote—Messrs. Manning, Speer, Colerick, Armfield, Keifer, Calkins, and Weaver in the affirmative, and Representatives Springer, Clarke, Sawyer, Phister, Camp, Field, and Overton in the negative. Mr. Calkins then offered a resolution that the injunction of secrecy as to the past action and deliberations of the committee upon the Donnelly-Washburn case be removed, which was adopted—yeas, 13. Mr. Phister voted nay, and Mr. Manning did not vote. The committee then adjourned.

The following has been furnished for publication:

I am informed that the Hon. William M. Springer, member of Congress from Illinois, on the floor of the House yesterday, made the charge that a certain anonymous letter, dated March 4 and mailed March 8, in which $5,000 was offered to him if he would support the Hon. W. D. Washburn, of Minnesota, in the pending contested election case, was written by me or by some one for me. I desire to state unequivocally and positively that I never wrote any such letter, or employed any other person to write it, and did not know of its existence until after Mrs. Springer had shown it to the Hon. George W. Julian. It was simply impossible that I could have mailed any such letter to Mr. Springer on the 8th of March, for I well knew, early on the morning of that day, that Mr. Springer was in New-York, and that he had made a pair with a Republican member of the Election Committee on both propositions—that is to say, he was committed to the policy of unseating Mr. Washburn and seating Mr. Donnelly. There was, therefore, no motive on my part to "bull-doze" him, for I was perfectly satisfied with his position. As no one could have foreseen the remote contingency of Mrs. Springer opening his mail and showing the letter in question to Mr. Julian, it is difficult to conceive how the writing of a letter which he would, as he says, have put in the stove at once, could possibly have been made an instrumentality to coerce him. The first element of such coercion was publicity, and that publicity could only be given by himself, and he, as he tells us, was certain not to make the letter known to the world. Permit me to say, with the greatest respect for Mr. Springer, that the charge is absurd. I can understand how Mr. Washburn might have offered him $5,000 to support Mr. Washburn, or how Mr. Donnelly might have offered him $5,000 to support Mr. Donnelly, but it passes my comprehension how Mr. Donnelly, or any friend of his, could have offered him $5,000 to support his opponent. Suppose Mr. Springer had opened that letter himself and had destroyed it, how could Mr. Donnelly coerce or bull-doze him into the matter? He [Donnelly] could not refer to the destroyed letter without at once acknowledging that he wrote it. The charge is absurd. Mr. Springer, I learn, also read a letter of mine dated March 7, 1880, in which I strongly urged him to support Mr. Donnelly. There is nothing in that letter I regret. I did not speak nor pretend to speak for Mr. Tilden. I spoke as a Democrat, in the name of Democrats. I believed the State of Minnesota had been stolen away from the Democracy by unparalleled briberies and intimidations, and I was in favor of restoring it to the Democratic column of States, where it properly belonged. I had many times conversed with Mr. Springer on the subject, and he had as repeatedly assured me that he agreed with me in those views and would vote to seat Mr. Donnelly. Only one week before the date of the anonymous letter, Mr. Springer volunteered the remark to me that the "Democratic Party had already received as much abuse for the Donnelly-Washburn case as it could receive, and that he was in favor of going ahead and at once seating Mr. Donnelly." I was astonished beyond expression when I learned a few days afterward that the Republicans were claiming Mr. Springer as upon their side. I wrote, therefore, earnestly and warmly, because I did not wish to see Mr. Springer injure his own reputation and at the same time expose the great interests of the Democratic Party. If I spoke too strongly in that letter, or in any other way was guilty of any impropriety, I regret it. I have no hostility to Mr. Springer and no desire to do him an injustice. I think, however, that it would only have been fair upon his part, when he made so serious a charge against me, if he had demanded a committee of investigation and given me an opportunity to have defended myself on the records of the same body in which the attack was made. I am very respectfully yours, H. H. FINLEY.

SOUTHERN CRUELTY TO THE BLACKS.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE SUSTAINING THE OFT-REPEATED STORIES OF DEMOCRATIC BARBARITY.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The Senate Exodus Committee to-day examined N. C. Solomon, a Democrat, and the City Attorney of Atchison, Kan. He stated that of the 2,000 colored emigrants who had arrived at Atchison, nine-tenths were in a destitute condition, and that many of them were diseased. They were taken charge of by the city authorities, the Mayor and Common Council having appointed a committee of citizens to aid in alleviating the wants of the destitute negroes. Regarding the desirability of this immigration into their midst, the witness said the universal sentiment prevailed, not only in Atchison and the county, but in the northern part of the State, that they are a detriment to the State because they are paupers and do not produce anything, and also because a large number of them who are able to work went work.

Charlton H. Tandy, (colored,) President of the St. Louis Refugee Relief Board, presented to the committee a memorial signed by about 100 prominent white and colored citizens of St. Louis, urging Congress to investigate the causes of the exodus. The memorial is accompanied by the affidavits and written statements of a number of colored emigrants relating to the treatment of colored people in the South. Referring to these statements, the memorial says:

"The story is about the same in each instance—great privation and want from excessive rent exacted for land, connected with murder of their colored neighbors and threats of personal violence to themselves. The tone of each statement is that of suffering and terror. Election days and Christmas, by the concurrent testimony, seem to have been appointed for killing the smart men, while robbery and personal violence in one form or another seem to have run the year round."

The memorial concludes as follows:

"We submit that the great migration of negroes from the South in itself is a fact that overbears all contradiction and proves conclusively that great causes must exist at the South to account for it. Here they are in multitudes, not men alone, but women and children; old, middle-aged, and young, with common consent leaving their old homes in a natural climate, and facing storms and unknown dangers to go to Northern Kansas. Why? Among them all there is little said of hope in the future—it is all of fear in the past. They are not drawn by the attractions of Kansas; they are driven by the terrors of Mississippi and Louisiana. Whatever becomes of them they are unanimous in their unalterable determination not to return. * * * We protest against the [illegible] liberty and life, but enforce law and order."

Among the signers of the memorial are ex-Gov. Thomas C. Fletcher, ex-United States Senator J. B. Henderson, Judge John F. Dillon, Judge Louis Gottschalk, ex-Judge David Wagner, John W. Noble, ex-United States District-Attorney; William McKee, publisher of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*; Rufus Campton, United States Pension Agent, and David P. Dyer, ex-member of Congress.

Mr. Tandy also produced some documentary evidence, which, he claimed, showed outrageous extortion on the part of Southern storekeepers in their dealings with colored people. The witness said he was naturally curious to learn from the refugees the condition of affairs in the South which caused this remarkable exodus, and had questioned a large number about it. Summing it all up, from the unanimity of the statements made by these people, he was led to the conclusion that bad treatment and a denial of their civil, religious, and political rights was the principal cause of the exodus. Referring to political persecutions, he said their statements all agreed that there is no political freedom for the negroes in the South, and as illustrating the danger apprehended by many of them in voting, he quoted a remark made to him by a refugee, who said: "If I vote the Republican ticket, I wakes up the next morning in a graveyard." Mr. Tandy thought at least 20,000 refugees had passed through the hands of the Relief Board, and that the exodus would never cease until the Southern whites stop the cruelties they practice on the colored people.

The committee will meet again to-morrow.

JESSIE RAYMOND'S SUIT REVIVED.

SHE RETRACTS HER RETRACTION AND SAYS MR. HILL DID NOT KEEP HIS PROMISE.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Jessie Raymond has surprised Senator Hill by unexpectedly returning to Washington. Miss Raymond suddenly left this city about 10 days ago for the South. She went to Atlanta, and says she returned because the money which was promised was not forwarded to her according to agreement. In the Circuit Court to-day, Mr. Merrick, counsel for Senator Hill, moved to strike Miss Raymond's action against Mr. Hill from the calendar, on the ground that the suit was brought for the woman without her consent and against her protest. Mr. Merrick, in support of his motion, read the written statement signed by Miss Raymond, to the effect that she had no claim on Mr. Hill; that he was not her seducer, and that Mrs. Lockwood, her attorney, had brought the suit against the Senator without her consent. Mrs. Lockwood was not in court when Mr. Merrick made his motion to dismiss the case, and had no notice of Mr. Merrick's purpose. Being advised of the motion while attending to business in another court, Mrs. Lockwood hurried to the Circuit Court, attended by Miss Raymond, and that person was placed on the stand when Mr. Merrick had concluded his argument. Miss Raymond testified that the statement read by Mr. Merrick was written by Mr. Banks, the private secretary of Senator Hill, who induced her to sign it by promising that Mr. Hill had pledged his honor to provide for her if she would subscribe to the statement. Being without friends or money, and relying upon the promise made by Banks, she acceded. Judge Cox took all the papers in the case for consideration.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 7, 1880.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs adopted a substitute this morning for the bill "to encourage and facilitate commercial relations with the Argentine Republic," and ordered it to be reported. On Friday the committee will give a hearing to a delegation of New-York gentlemen, of whom the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt is Chairman, in advocacy of the bill providing for an International Exposition at New-York in 1883.

At the meeting of the Cabinet to-day, Secretary Sherman submitted a statement of the receipts from Customs and internal revenue for the six days of the present month. As compared with a like period during the month of March, it showed a falling off of about $2,000,000. The amount, however, was about $600,000 greater than the receipts for the first six days in April, 1879. With this exception, the session was devoted to routine business.

It was ascertained at the Department of State to-day that Minister Kasson, at Vienna, had been assigned the duty of negotiating a commercial treaty with Roumania, and that a communication from the Secretary of State is now pending before Congress recommending American representation in Roumania, but as yet no appropriation has been made for that purpose. No official information could be obtained with reference to the Bucharest dispatch, alleging that such a treaty had been sent to Bucharest for signature.

Mr. McMahon reported back to the House to-day the Special Deficiency bill, with the Senate amendments thereto. He desired to have those amendments non-concurred in and a conference committee ordered; but Mr. Conger demanded the reading of the amendments. Before the House had considered the amendments, Mr. Frye raised the point of order that inasmuch as the Senate had added new matter to the bill it must be referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Speaker having sustained the point of order, Mr. McMahon withdrew the bill, and it was recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations.

There seems to be a serious misunderstanding between Mr. King, Chairman of the House Committee on the Interoceanic Canal, and his colleagues of that committee. The misunderstanding is said to have originated in the failure of Mr. King to carry out the wishes of the committee relative to the Monroe doctrine resolutions, upon which he was instructed to move the previous question and bring the House to a vote. In consequence of this alleged neglect on the part of Mr. King, the members of the committee have disregarded his invitations for further meetings, and some of them declare that they will not meet with him again unless this tangle can be straightened. The canal scheme is likely to meet with disaster in the House.

The following order was to-day forwarded to the Postmaster at Denver, Col., by Postmaster-General Key: "It appearing to the Postmaster-General that the Colorado Land and Mineral Association of Colorado was created and now exists and transacts its business under and by virtue of the laws of Colorado, and that it is about to make itself a party to the litigation now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States wherein the legality of the order of the Postmaster-General of Jan. 12, 1880, is disputed, and to abide by the decision of the questions therein to be decided, it is hereby directed that the order prohibiting the delivery of registered and money-order letters addressed to it and to its officers and to A. B. Miller is hereby suspended pending said litigation.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day reported back for reference to the Judiciary Committee the joint resolution by which it is proposed to return to Mrs. Rowena Guedalla, now a resident of London, England, three valuable swords, formerly belonging to Gen. Twiggs, that were confiscated by Gen. B. F. Butler at the surrender of New-Orleans, and by him deposited in the United States Treasury. One of the swords was presented to Gen. Twiggs by Congress for his services in the Mexican war, and the other two by the State of Georgia and the City of Augusta respectively. Mrs. Guedalla, (formerly Miss Florance) from whom the swords were taken, claims that they were presented to her by Gen. Twiggs, and that, therefore, they were and are her private property. Miss Twiggs, the General's daughter, claims them, however, as her father's legatee.

REPUBLICANS IN MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—The Republican State Central Committee will meet in this city to-morrow. The call was issued quietly two week ago by the Chairman, Capt. Russell Blakely, who tried to keep it out of the newspapers, and succeeded until within a few days. There is a great interest in the meeting, as there has as yet been no authoritative indication of Presidential preferences among Republicans in this State. The rural press is non-committal, and politicians, especially Capt. Blakely, have no opinions. The Senators and Republican Congressmen are for Grant.

SAN FRANCISCO'S TROUBLES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—The Board of Supervisors last night adopted resolutions that the peace of the city had been seriously imperiled by alleged incendiary speeches by Mayor Kalloch, and authorized the Judiciary Committee to investigate the matter and report. This, it is said, is the first step toward the impeachment of the Mayor.

The Board of Election Commissioners to-day, in the matter of the Working Men's protest, decided that it had no power to go behind the returns, and declared the Citizens' candidates for Freeholders and Mr. Byrnes, Republican candidate for Joint Senator, elected.

IN FAVOR OF EDMUNDS.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 6.—At the Republican caucuses to-night every ward was carried for Senator Edmunds, 32 Edmunds delegates being elected to State and District Conventions.

RECORD OF AMUSEMENTS

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MANAGER MAPLESON'S BENEFIT.

Mr. Mapleson's benefit last night at the Academy of Music was a most brilliant affair, and naturally attracted a very large and fashionable audience. Notwithstanding the fact that the performance lasted four hours, the house was almost as full at the close as at the beginning, and the long programme was received throughout with every evidence of favor. The second and third acts of "Aïda" were first on the list, with Mme. Ambre, Miss Cary, Signor Campanini, Signor Galassi, Herr Behrens, and Signor Monti in the principal rôles. The performance was spirited, and the artists were several times recalled. The second act of "Carmen" followed, in which Signor Del Puente was particularly distinguished by a superb rendering of the song of the Toreador. "He has never given this favorite scene with more effect, and he made his performance one of the notable features of the evening. Mlle. Marimon next sang the Shadow Song from "Dinorah" exquisitely, and in response to repeated demands for an encore, gave the latter portion a second time. It was understood at one time during the evening that there was some doubt whether Mlle. Marimon would be heard, she having taken umbrage about a small dressing-room matter. As her position with reference to this testimonial to Mr. Mapleson was different from that of the other artists, considerable indignation was expressed at the course she adopted, but, fortunately, there was no alteration in the programme, and no evidence to the audience of any change impending. After the "Shadow Song," and in response to loud calls for the impresario, Mr. Mapleson came before the curtain and made a brief speech as follows:

"It is a moment of great pride to me to have the honor of appearing before you this evening—as it is a sign that my efforts to establish permanent Italian opera in America have met with your approval. Thus encouraged I shall set vigorously to work on my return to Europe to procure you the latest novelties, supported by the best available talent. I am happy to state that my arrangements with the Directors as to the future have been settled to our mutual satisfaction, and will be made known in due course. I have re-engaged for next season all the favorite artists, including Signor Campanini, [great applause,] Signor Galassi, and others, without forgetting our talented chief, Arditi. [Applause.] I have this moment received a cable dispatch from Mme. Gerster, (who desires to be remembered to all of you,) notifying me of her acceptance of the contract for next season. I have already signed Mme. Christine Nilsson's contracts, [applause,] and returned them to her—so, as all augurs well in the future, I respectfully take my leave."

Mr. Mapleson's remarks were, as indicated, received with enthusiasm, and he was the recipient of a marked demonstration of the good will he has earned by his energetic management. The entertainment was concluded by the last act of "La Favorita," in which Miss Cary, Signor Campanini, and Herr Behrens took part. It was a beautiful performance. Signor Campanini sang "Spirito Gentil" in his very best style, with all his finished vocalization, and with a dramatic intensity which held the appreciative listeners spell-bound.

To-night, "Les Huguenots" will be given for the second time, with a cast including Mlle. Marimon, Mme. Ambre, Miss Cary, Signor Campanini, Signor Galassi, Signor Del Puente, Signor Monti, and Herr Behrens.

THE NEW OPERA-HOUSE.

The building of a new opera-house, to supplant the present Academy of Music, has been under consideration for some time by a number of wealthy gentlemen of this City and resulted yesterday in a meeting, at which it is stated that the sum of $600,000 was subscribed toward the furtherance of the project. It was further stated that this large amount of money had been guaranteed by 60 gentlemen of wealth and influence, and that articles of agreement, insuring the immediate execution of the work would be signed during the coming week. As already stated in THE TIMES, it is understood that the location of the new building will be in the vicinity of Fifth-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street, and that the negotiations for the property have been nearly completed.

The rumor of the contemplated new opera-house, to eclipse in size, convenience, and magnificence anything now in existence, was freely circulated in the Academy of Music during the performance last evening, and a reporter of THE TIMES called upon Mr. Mapleson for information in regard to the project. In reply he stated that he was well aware that such a project was on foot, and that a large sum of money had been subscribed toward carrying it out. Of the persons interested in it, he had no information to give. He had been invited to take part, in fact to confer with them as to future seasons of his company, but as the Directors of the present Academy had promised every concession he had thought proper to ask, giving promise of a profitable future, he had declined to enter into negotiations.

Mr. George H. Warren, who was present at the meeting of the Academy Directors last Wednesday, representing the gentlemen who are considering the building of the new opera-house, was found by the TIMES reporter at the Academy last evening, and hurriedly questioned between the acts. "A new opera-house will be built," he said, and that is nearly all that can be said about it at present. A meeting of wealthy and influential gentlemen has been held, and 55 of them have guaranteed to furnish $600,000 toward this end, and three of their number will buy boxes. I have not the time now," he continued, "neither can I remember the names of the subscribers, but among them are the two Roosevelts, the Iselins, the Goelets, the Astors, the three Vanderbilts, the Morgans, myself, and others. The site of the new opera-house will probably be in the vicinity of Fifth-avenue and Thirty-seventh-street, but this and all other arrangements will be completed at a future meeting. The necessary articles of agreement will be signed in the course of the next week, and then the project will take practical shape."

GENERAL MENTION.

"Zip" will shortly follow the "Little Detective" at the Park Theatre.

P. T. Barnum will open his new exhibition at the American Institute to-morrow afternoon.

An afternoon performance of "Hearts of Oak" is announced at the Fifth-Avenue Theatre to-day.

Messrs. Robson and Crane produced their new piece, "Sharps and Flats," in Chicago on Monday night.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett will add another new play to his repertory next season; it is entitled "Arthur Pendragon."

"Widow Bedott" will be played at Haverly's Theatre this afternoon, and "The Mulligan Guards' Surprise" at the Theatre Comique.

An extra matinée performance will be given at the Union-Square Theatre to-morrow afternoon for the benefit of Mr. E. R. Gouré.

A dramatic entertainment will be given at Terrace Garden next Tuesday evening, by the Excelsior Dramatic Union, in aid of the Parnell fund.

The last midweek matinée of "The Royal Middy" may be attended to-day at Daly's Theatre. The final performance of this piece will occur on Saturday afternoon. "The Way We Live" will follow it on Saturday evening.

The third entertainment in Mr. Vale's popular series will be given this afternoon in Chickering Hall, and will again bring forward Mr. Sidney Woollett, who is announced to read selections from "Hiawatha," and various pieces, both poetic and humorous.

"My Partner" will be revived at the Union-Square Theatre next Monday evening, with most of the original cast. Miss Maud Granger's place, however, will be filled by Miss Dora Goldthwaite. The last performances of "The Two Orphans" are now being given. Next week Mr. Palmer's admirably strong company will appear at the Park Theatre, Boston.

Three speculative managers—Messrs. Joseph Brooks, S. M. Hickey, and J. B. Dickson—have entered into a partnership for the purpose of carrying out a new and somewhat gigantic theatrical scheme. They have leased, for next season, nearly 40 theatres, forming a circuit from Troy to New-Orleans, and five stock companies will be organized to travel continuously over this circuit.

The present comedy revival at Wallack's Theatre will be followed at an early date by the production there of a new play entitled "Two Hearts," an adaptation of Dennery's old melodrama "Les Orphelines de la Charité." This play, which in its fresh form is said to be strong and novel, finds its motive in an old Dutch law holding the seducer of an orphan responsible to the State. Miss Emily Rigl will probably fill the leading female part in this piece, which is also to be brought out in Philadelphia during this month.

Prof. Nathan Sheppard will lecture on "Thackeray's Social Satire" at Chickering Hall to-morrow afternoon. He will illustrate his subject with readings.

The public reappearance in this City, on Friday night, of Miss Kate Field will be an event of real interest to a select class of the public. Her entertainment is called "Eyes and Ears in London," and is a running monologue interspersed with songs, imitations of English social manners, burlesques of Italian opera, and other characteristic features of a dramatic pot-pourri. Miss Field was received with striking favor in Boston, and her reception in the Metropolis will, doubtless, be equally cordial. She will appear at Chickering Hall.

OBITUARY.

DR. WARREN FREEMAN.

Dr. Warren Freeman, an old physician of the homeopathic school, died yesterday at his residence, No. 39 West Thirty-sixth-street. He was born on the 23d day of May, 1815, in Salem, Washington County, N. Y., and studied medicine in the Homeopathic College of Philadelphia, where he was graduated. He built up a practice in Macon, Ga., where he resided for 10 years, and afterward removed to New-York, and has practiced here for the last 25 years. He had been in delicate health for the past five months. He leaves a widow and a married daughter. Dr. Freeman was a genial and generous man, and won the full confidence of his patients, and during his last illness numbers of them called daily to inquire after his health and to express their sympathy. He was a member of the Church of the Incarnation. The funeral will take place from the house to-morrow morning, and the remains will be conveyed to Tarrytown and interred in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

OBITUARY NOTES.

John G. Marshall, ex-Judge of Cape Breton, and an eminent local writer on religion, temperance, and politics, is dead at the age of 94 years.

Dr. Gilbert R. Spaulding, the well-known theatrical manager, died at New-Orleans last night, at the age of 68 years, at the residence of David Bidwell, his former partner. Dr. Spaulding was a native of Albany County, N. Y., where his body will be buried.

Chauncey Newton, of the staff of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, died at his residence in Mount Auburn, Ohio, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was 43 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. He was an active and brilliant journalist, and popular gentleman, and has served the *Enquirer* 10 years as correspondent, political writer, and managing editor. Though in bad health, he kept at work until a few days ago. His death was sudden and unexpected.

Daniel Parish, an old dry goods merchant of this City, died at his residence, No. 2 East Sixteenth-street, on Monday evening last, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Parish was born in one of the towns on the Hudson River, and came to this City when a young man. He entered the dry goods business, in which he amassed a fortune, and retired from business about 40 years ago. He was a member of the Presbyterian Brick Church. The funeral will take place from the house to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The funeral of J. Rutsen Schenck, a well-known New-Jersey journalist, took place from the residence of his father, in Flemington, N. J., yesterday afternoon. Mr. Schenck has been editor of several weekly journals in that State, including the Middletown Point *Banner*, the *Hunterdon Gazette*, Somerset *Messenger*, and the *Ocean County Democrat*, upon the last of which he was engaged at the time of his death. He entered the war with the famous Twenty-ninth Regiment of Volunteers, and rose to the rank of Second Lieutenant. He was a Democrat in politics, and highly respected as a citizen and gentleman.

DR. HOLMES'S POEM.

Following is the poem read by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes at the celebration in Boston, on Monday evening, of the seventieth birthday of the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, which occurred on Sunday:

TO JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE.

APRIL 4, 1880.

I bring the simplest pledge of love,
Friend of my earlier days;
Mine is the hand without the glove,
The heart-beat, not the phrase.

How few still breathe this mortal air
We called by schoolboy names!
You still, whatever robe you wear,
To me are always James.

That name the kind apostle bore
Who shames the sullen creeds,
Not trusting less, but loving more,
And showing faith by deeds.

What blending thoughts our memories share!
What visions yours and mine
Of May days in whose morning air
The dews were golden wine.

Of vistas bright with opening day,
Whose all-awakening sun
Showed in life's landscape, far away,
The summits to be won!

The heights are gained. Ah, say not so,
For him who smiles at time,
Leaves his tired comrades down below,
And only lives to climb!

His labors—will they ever cease—
With hand and tongue and pen?
Shall wearied nature ask release
At threescore years and ten?

Our strength the clustered seasons tax—
For him new life they mean;
Like rods around the lictor's axe,
They keep him bright and keen.

The wise, the brave, the strong, we know—
We mark them here or there,
But he—we roll our eyes, and lo!
We find him everywhere!

With truth's bold cohorts, or alone
He strides through error's field;
His lance is ever manhood's own,
His breast is woman's shield.

Count not his years while earth has need
Of souls that Heaven inflames
With sacred zeal to save, to lead—
Long live our dear Saint James!

WESTERN TELEGRAPH WAR.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—The suit of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company against the Union Pacific Railway Company, referring to one of the lines of telegraph between Omaha, Neb., and Ogden, Utah, which the railway company attempted to take into its own possession, came up in the United States Circuit Court here to-day, before Judges McCrary and Treat. About a month ago Judge McCrary entered a restraining order by which the telegraph company has retained possession of the line, and the question now comes up on the motion of the telegraph company for a preliminary injunction, having the same effect, but to continue in force during the litigation which now seems likely to take place. Before the opening of the argument, William A. Bliss, United States District Attorney, stated that, under instructions from the Attorney-General, he desired to call the attention of the court to the provisions of the law, showing the interest which the Government might have in the litigation, on account of the large employment by the Government of the property in question and the law requiring payments to be made from the earnings in liquidation of the indebtedness from the Union Pacific Railway Company to the United States. He stated that his instructions were to the effect that he should not take sides for or against either party, but simply to call the attention of the court to the matter. After some discussion as to the proper mode of appearing in the case, whether by filing a written petition or otherwise, the court stated that the District Attorney could make his application hereafter in such form as he chose, and all parties might be heard if deemed necessary. The case was opened for the telegraph company by J. M. Woolworth, of Omaha, who occupied about three hours, and was followed by A. J. Poppleton, of Omaha, on behalf of the railway company, and who had not concluded at the adjournment of the court this afternoon.

THE RECORD OF ACCIDENTS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6.—As the hourly train for Lonsdale was going out this morning, two boys—John T. Dolan, Jr., 8 years of age, and Michael Murray, 8 years of age—were struck by the locomotive and probably fatally injured.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., April 6.—As a freight train on the Central Railroad was rounding a curve near Hartford Station to-day, a draw bar of a car loaded with bark was detached and, falling, resulted in throwing six cars from the track and badly smashing them. Four were refrigerator cars loaded with butter and eggs, one contained corn and one bark. One car remained on the track and was much damaged. The Montreal passengers and express matter arrived here two hours late.

STRIKERS AND THEIR MOVEMENTS.

READING, Penn., April 6.—The 200 striking molders of the Reading Hardware Company, who went out on March 10, are, with the exception of two or three who have since gone to work, as firm in their demand for the 25 per cent. increase as when they quit work.

ASBURY, N. J., April 6.—The employes in Cummings's shirt factory, where white and Chinese help is employed, have had their wages raised 10 per cent.

DESERTION AND ELOPEMENT.

RED BANK, N. J., April 6.—Dr. Joseph Parker, the well-known druggist, who disappeared from here on Thursday, has deserted his wife and four children and eloped with a Maggie Kearney, a former servant girl, and said to be very handsome. A dispatch from Parker to his father was received to-day, in which Parker declares that he will never return to his wife and children, and asks his father to sell out his business and give the proceeds to his deserted family. Parker was in good circumstances, and a member of high standing in the Presbyterian Church here. The news from Parker came from Rochester, and it is supposed that he and the woman have fled to Canada. The woman was married last Summer to a young man at Matawan, but the day after the marriage her husband disappeared, and has never been heard of since. Parker's creditors have taken out writs against his business.

ELEVEN WALKERS LEFT.

BLACK DAN AND DOBLER STRUGGLING FOR FIRST PLACE.

The second day of the contest for the O'Leary belt opened with about a thousand spectators in the Garden, fully half of them stretched out on the floor and benches, catching what little naps they might. A good share of these people had been in the building since the walk began, and are likely to stay in until its close, unless they are previously cleared out. They have been at every walking-match, have these patient lodgers, and for 50 cents they cannot only see the exciting contest, but can sleep under cover for a whole week—an unusual circumstance with them. The advancing day showed that the contest lay between Hart and Dobler, with very little advantage on either side, but with a strong probability that they would beat the best "records" for 48 hours. This record business has suddenly loomed up to great proportions in the Madison-Square Garden. Everybody has a lot of little slips showing where and when Smith and Brown and the rest walked a tremendous number of miles in a ridiculously short time. The walkers here are beating nearly all the records, and there seems some probability that either Hart or Dobler may surpass Blower Brown's 553 miles, and win the extra prize of $1,000.

There were not many spectators in the forenoon, but they came in the afternoon, to the number of 2,900, and even with this large throng of people in it, the Garden has a lonely and deserted look. The reserved seats in the new balcony, at $1 extra, each, have not been at all successful. Not more than a dozen of the chairs have been occupied at any one time, for the view from there is no better than from many parts of the floor, and there is no chance to walk about and see the sights. The busiest part of the whole place is the bar-room. The bar is constantly lined with people, who nearly all drink beer. The lunch-counter does a good business, at extravagant prices, and a very fair five-cent cigar may be bought at the cigar-stand for 15 cents. The Bent brothers gave some cornet music in the afternoon, and made a great improvement in the musical programme.

Six of the starters had dropped out of the race by the middle of the day yesterday: Murphy, after walking 15 miles; Ennis, with 37 miles; Henry, with 85 miles; Brown, 104 miles; Faber, 151 miles, and Kerwin, 78 miles. Faber's withdrawal was a surprise to everybody. It was said that he had strained his back and hurt the tendons of one of his legs, though he did not show any signs of suffering. There were a good many bets on Faber, and his backers were duly disappointed and disgusted. Williams has been troubled with his left leg, and limped considerably. McIntyre, the Californian, also limped, having a troublesome leg and a sore foot. Jaybee continued to furnish amusement for the crowd throughout the day. His score crept up very slowly, and he has a fine chance, if he does not give out, of winning the last place. Dobler and Hart struggled hard for the lead all day. Both are young men of good physique and extraordinary staying powers, and the fight was a hard one; Pegram and Williams frequently kept by Hart's side as he ran, and gave him such encouragement as they could, evidently wanting to see a man of their own color carry off the honors.

The evening was not a lively one, as far as the crowd was concerned, but the walkers did good work. The hot contest between Hart and Dobler was unabated, and the pool-sellers, who gave odds of twenty to one against the Chicagoan at the start, were not in a comfortable frame of mind. All day, the two leaders were within two or three miles of each other, but general opinion (a gentleman who is not always absolutely correct in walking-matches) was in favor of Hart. "Black Dan," however, did not seem to be in the best condition late in the evening. He looked tired and somewhat worn, while Dobler was fresh and apparently in first-rate condition. At midnight there were still several thousand persons in the building, though none of the walkers were on the track except Krohne, who kept pegging away, with his awkward gait. Hart and Dobler were both in their tents, resting for to-day's work. Woods had retired from the contest some time before, leaving 11 of the 18 men still in the race. Gen. Tom Thumb and Commodore Nutt visited the Garden late in the evening, and a rush was immediately made for them, everybody being anxious to see them.

At midnight the scores stood as follows: Hart, 225 miles; Dobler, 224; Allen, 200; Pegram, 200; Merritt, 196; Williams, 175; Howard, 195; McIntyre, 181; Jaybee, 101; Hanwaker, 165; Krohne, 178.

Krohne retired to his tent five minutes before midnight, and, when the clock struck 12, the track was entirely deserted.

At 1 o'clock the scores of the leaders were unchanged, and Pegram and Williams were the only walkers on the track. Hart, it was said, would reappear about 2:30, and Dobler would be on the track as soon as his antagonist. About 1,000 persons were in the garden at 1 o'clock.

THE NEWPORT CASINO ORGANIZED.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 6.—The Newport Casino was organized this evening with the following officers: President—August Belmont, of New-York; Vice-President—William R. Travers, of New-York; Secretary—G. G. Howland, of New-York; Treasurer—John T. Griswold, of New-York; Governing Committee—August Belmont, William R. Travers, J. N. A. Griswold, Congressman Morton, Henry S. Fearing, David King, Jr., Pierre Lorillard, Royal Phelps, James Gordon Bennett, and Frederick W. Stevens, of New-York; Henry Ledyard and George R. Fearing, of Newport; Thomas J. Cushing and Hollis Hunnewell, of Boston; Fairman Rogers, of Philadelphia, and Commodore C. H. Baldwin, United States Navy.

In all Malarial affections, and in chronic diseases of the various organs, I find the Holman Liver Pad Co.'s absorption treatment invaluable.
Prof. D. A. LOOMIS, M. D.—*Exchange.*

AS THE LIVER is easily disordered, and a great deal of Bilious Distress apt to prevail during the Spring, DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are of seasonable efficacy, as they restore the Liver to healthy action, and remove all Biliousness.—*Advertisement.*

New-York, April 6, 1880.
THE OFFICERS of the United States Branch of the Scottish Commercial Insurance Company, of Glasgow, Scotland, having received notice that preliminaries of an amalgamation with the Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, of Manchester, England, a strong and prosperous company, had been completed, will continue business and issue policies subject to the completion of that arrangement. E. W. CROWELL,
Resident Manager,
Scottish Commercial Insurance Company.
—*Advertisement.*

HALF-CURED eruptions always recur. Eradicate them with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of druggists.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.—*Advertisement.*

Winchester's Hypophosphites
Will cure Consumption, Coughs, Weak Lungs, Bronchitis, and General Debility. Established 21 years.—*Advertisement.*

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

YALE AS A BATTLE-GROUND; THE STRUGGLE IN POLITICS; BEACONSFIELD DEFEATED; THE NULLIFICATION ISSUE.

SHERMAN ON THE STUMP; GEORGIA IN THE CAMPAIGN; AMENDING THE TAX LAWS.

MONTANA'S INDIAN PUZZLE; A LONDON ST. PATRICK'S DAY; WAR OF THE LOTTERY MEN.

BUSINESS OF THE NATION; THE FLIGHT OF THE BLACKS; THE LATEST FOREIGN NEWS; ALL THE GENERAL NEWS.

AGRICULTURAL MATTERS: SPRING MANAGEMENT OF FALL GRAIN; NOTES FROM THE FARM AND GARDEN; THE PEAR ORCHARD; ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

With a great variety of miscellaneous reading matter, and full reports of FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, the LIVE STOCK and FARM PRODUCE MARKETS.

Copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,258 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

Solid Silver Forks and Spoons, Tea Sets, and fancy pieces at greatly reduced prices, by the manufacturer, P. FORD, No. 247 Broadway, up stairs.

Fine Silk Hats, $3 20, worth $5. (Nobby Derbys, $1 90, worth $3.) 15 New Church-st., up stairs.

"Alderney Brand."
BUY ALWAYS CONDENSED MILK.

MARRIED.

DELAFIELD—CAREY.—On Tuesday, April 6, at St. Mary's Church, New-Brighton, Staten Island, by the Rev. G. M. Fiske, RICHARD DELAFIELD to CLARA CAREY, daughter of the late Frederick G. Foster.

KENNEDY—GREEN.—At Eighteenth-Street M. E. Church, April 5, 1880, by the Rev. G. E. Strobridge, DE LANCY KENNEDY, Jr., to ANNA, daughter of Edward Green, Esq., all of this City.

LIVINGSTON—ROWLAND.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, April 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. E. S. Porter, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Charles C. Norton, BROCKHOLST H. LIVINGSTON to JENNIE, daughter of William Rowland, Esq.
☞ Hudson (N. Y.) papers please copy.

DIED.

ALDRICH.—At his late residence, in this City, on Monday, April 5, HERMAN D. ALDRICH, in the 70th year of his age.
His funeral services will take place at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., in conjunction with those of his late partner, Robert H. McCurdy, on Wednesday morning, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

BARKER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, April 4, 1880, THOMAS BARKER, aged 66 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral at the Church of the Disciples, 28th-st., near Broadway, the Rev. Dr. J. R. Gleaves, Pastor, on Wednesday, April 7, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

BINSSE-STEARNS.—Saturday, April 3, ANNE STEARNS BINSSE, wife of Edward Binsse, and daughter of the late Joseph Ketcham Stearns.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, near Mount St. Vincent, on Wednesday, April 7, at 11:30 o'clock. Train leaves Forty-second-Street Depot at 10:35 for Yonkers, where carriages will be in waiting.

BEALL.—Suddenly, WILLIAM W. BEALL, in the 30th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at the house of his father, William P. Beall, No. 283 President-st., on Thursday afternoon, 8th inst., at 4 o'clock. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

BERRI.—Of diphtheria, Tuesday, April 6, MAUD BERRI, aged 8 years and 9 months, only daughter of William and Fannie Berri, No. 91 Madison-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Funeral private.

ERSKINE.—At Wakefield, S. I., ANNA J. ERSKINE, in her 76th year.
Funeral on Wednesday, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Stelliges, No. 292 Grove-st., Jersey City.

FREEMAN.—At his residence, No. 39 West 36th-st., Tuesday, April 6, WARREN FREEMAN, M. D., in the 65th year of his age.
Funeral on Thursday, 8th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HAYTER.—In this City, April 6, Mrs. LOIS, widow of the late A. W. Hayter, formerly of Boston, aged 79 years.
Funeral services at the Wainwright Memorial Church, corner of 11th-st. and Greenwich-av., Wednesday, April 7, at 3 P. M. Friends and relatives are invited to attend without further notice.
☞ Fredericktown papers please copy.

HUME.—On Monday, April 5, of heart disease paralysis, ALMENA E., wife of Thomas Hume, and youngest daughter of Selah Hiler.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 2 o'clock to-day, from St. Timothy's Church, 57th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

HYATT.—At Fort Washington-on-Hudson, Tuesday morning, April 6, of pleuro-pneumonia, GEORGE H. L. HYATT, aged 65 years.
Funeral services at the house on Thursday, April 8, at 4:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of 3:30 P. M. train from Thirtieth-Street Depot, Hudson River Railroad. Please omit flowers.

JONES.—In Brooklyn, early on Tuesday morning, April 6, Mrs. LIZZIE C., wife of F. B. Jones, and daughter of the Rev. A. S. Patton, D. D., aged 24 years.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 48 Stirling-place, near 6th-av., on Thursday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

KEESE.—April 3, SIDNOR T. KEESE, son of the late Peter Keese, of Keeseville, N. Y., aged 39 years.
Interment in Green-Wood.

McCURDY.—At his late residence, in this City, on Monday, April 5, ROBERT H. McCURDY, in the 80th year of his age.
His funeral services will take place at Calvary Church, corner 4th-av. and 21st-st., in conjunction with those of his late partner, Herman D. Aldrich, on Wednesday morning, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock, instead of as heretofore announced. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

PARISH.—On Monday evening, April 5, DANIEL PARISH, in the 84th year of his age.
Friends and relatives are requested to attend his funeral at his late residence, No. 2 East 16th-st., on Thursday, April 8, at 10 o'clock A. M.

PATTON.—On Tuesday morning, April 6, CAROLINE OSBAR, wife of J. Harris Patton.
Funeral services at No. 54 West 33d-st., on Thursday, April 8, at 2:30 P. M.

PRINDLE.—Tuesday, April 6, ELIZABETH FRISBIE, wife of George Prindle.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, Shady Side, N. J., on Thursday, April 8, at 11 A. M. Boat leaves Canal-st. at 10 A. M., and 24th-st. at 10:10 A. M., returning after service.

SOUTHWICK.—In Kingston, N. Y., MARGARET L. SOUTHWICK, wife of the late Edward C. Southwick, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in the 74th year of her age.
Funeral will take place at Friends' Meeting-house, Poughkeepsie, on Fourth day, 7th inst.

TUCKERMAN.—At Paris, France, on Sunday, April 4, LUCY K., wife of Joseph Tuckerman, formerly of this City.

WALTER.—On Sunday morning, A. HOWARD WALTER, M. D., youngest son of John F. and Christiana Walter, aged 32 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 224 2d-av., on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.
THE S. P. AVERY COLLECTION.
Now on exhibition at the Leavitt Art Rooms, No 817 Broadway.
CHOICE PAINTINGS BY FOREIGN ARTISTS.
From the Evening Mail, April 3.
AVERY PICTURES AT THE LEAVITT GALLERIES.
That picture-buyers have good reason for relying on the knowledge and taste of Mr. S. P. Avery there needs no better evidence than the paintings belonging to him now on free exhibition at the Leavitt Galleries, No. 817 Broadway, and to be sold there at auction, absolutely and without reserve, by Messrs. George A. Leavitt & Co., on Thursday evening, April 8. Mr. Avery demands of a picture that it shall not only be good in *technique* and done by one who knows how to draw and to express the mysteries and potencies of color, but that it shall have an interesting subject, treated in an interesting manner. Hence there are rarely seen together, as here, 73 pictures, with so large a proportion of them telling clearly stories which command attention and enlist our sympathies. Moreover, Mr. Avery is always quick to recognize merit, although it be not famous, and hence, among canvases by acknowledged masters we find some admirable works by little-known men. With 70 artists represented in the 73 pictures, the variety of treatment is not slight. Figure-pieces predominate, and nearly all the pictures are hung on the line.

BANGS & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
NOS. 739 AND 741 BROADWAY,
will sell,
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, April 7 and 8, at 3:30 P. M.,
A LIBRARY of VALUABLE BOOKS, many of them in handsome bindings, and generally in good condition, including beautifully-illustrated works. Fine specimens of OLD PRINTING, STANDARD WORKS in GENERAL LITERATURE of the BEST ENGLISH and AMERICAN EDITIONS. Also, handsome BOOK-CASES, WRITING-DESK, and LIBRARY CHAIR.

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ELEGANT AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS.
Polo Club Cologne—The most fashionable of the day.
Rum and Quinine—Unequaled for the hair.
Florentine Violet Orris Sachet—The most delicate and delicious of perfume powders, used by the élite of New-York and Newport.
Caswell's Dentine—Safest and best of dentifrices.
Toilet Vinegar—Superior to all imported brands.
Colongarth—The most refreshing and preservative wash for the mouth and teeth extant.
Melodermo—Surpasses all other preparations for chapped hands and rough skin.
Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark—The well-known and approved tonic.
Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Quinine and Pepsin—The most palatable preparation of oil ever made. Nourishing, fattening, and strengthening.
CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.
No. 1,117 Broadway and No. 578 5th-av., New-York, and No. 167 Thames-st., Newport, R. I.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, April 10, 1880, will close at this office on Wednesday, at 12 M., for Europe, by steam-ship Scythia, via Queenstown, (correspondence for France must be specially addressed,) and at 12 M., for France direct, by steam-ship Canada, via Havre; on Thursday, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, by steam-ship Westphalia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg, (correspondence for Ireland must be specially addressed,) and at 12:30 P. M., for Europe, by steam-ship City of Montreal, via Queenstown; on Saturday at 11 A. M., for Germany, &c., by steam-ship Mosel via Southampton, and Bremen, (correspondence for Great Britain and the Continent must be specially addressed,) and at 1 P. M., for Europe, by steam-ship Germanic, via Queenstown. The mails for Denmark, Sweden, and Norway are dispatched by Hamburg and Bremen steamers only. The mails for the West Indies, Brazil, and Argentine leave New-York April 5. The mails for British and Spanish Honduras leave New-York April 6. The mails for St. Pierre-Miquelon leave New-York April 8. The mails for Havana leave New-York April 8. The mails for Newfoundland leave New-York April 9. The mails for Nassau, N. P., leave New-York April 9 and 10. The mails for Aspinwall and South Pacific ports leave New-York April 10. The mails for Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Trinidad leave New-York April 10. The mails for China and Japan leave San Francisco May 1. The mails for Australia, &c., leave San Francisco May 8.
THOS. L. JAMES, Postmaster.
POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 3, 1880.

INCURABLES NO LONGER.—BRIGHT'S DISease, diabetes, dropsy, paralysis, rheumatism, neuralgia, consumption, malaria, nervous debility, incontinence, obstruction, gravel, stone ulceration, varicocele, kidney, bladder, prostate, and associate diseases. A medical treatise free, giving directions for their permanent cure without mercury, potash, arsenic, opium, iron, quinine, copaiba, cubebs, oils, knife, caustic, electricity, sounds or pain, by the European and American Medical Bureau Specialty; physicians' prescriptions and Asahel Natural Mineral Spring Water. Offices, No. 291 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY.
The Sixty-fourth Anniversary of the NEW-YORK FEMALE BIBLE SOCIETY, auxiliary to the American Bible Society, will be held at the Bible House, Astor-place, on THURSDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, M. Addresses by the Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., and the Rev. CHARLES C. TIFFANY.

FINE MANDARIN ORANGES.
Sweet Florida oranges, Malta dates, pure maple sugar and syrup.
W. & C. SMITH, No. 159 Broadway. Will remove May 1, to Nos. 1 and 3 Dey-st., corner Broadway.

IRON STABLE FITTINGS. — HAY-RACKS, Mangers, Stall-guards, Posts, &c.; our own make of No. 1 iron, castings straight and smooth. Send for a catalogue. JANES & KIRTLAND, No. 13 Murray-st.

GOLD PENS.
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THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—Flour dull; Family, $5 35; choice, $5 50 cash; $5 42½, May. Wheat slow, but higher; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 21½ cash; $1 18½@$1 18¾, May; $1 11½@$1 11¾, June; 97½c.@98c., July; 94⅞c., all the year; No. 3 do., $1 16; No. 4 do., $1 08⅛. Corn active and a shade higher for cash, but slow for futures; 34⅛c.@34¼c. cash; 35⅛c., June, 35⅝c., July. Oats lower at 32c.@32⅛c. cash; 32⅜c. bid, May; 32⅜c.@32½c. bid, June. Rye dull at 71c. Barley steady and unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 06. Pork dull at $10 75 bid, cash; $10 80, May. Lard quiet at $6 92. Bulk-meats lower for Sides. Shoulders, $3 50@$3 55; Clear Rib, $5 20@$5 25; Clear Sides, $5 35@$5 40. Bacon dull and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls; Wheat, 52,000 bushels; Corn, 86,000 bushels; Oats, 12,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls; Wheat, 106,000 bushels; Corn, 106,000 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 6.—Flour firmer but not quotably higher. Wheat firmer at $1 20; receipts, 3,000 bushels; shipments, 3,600 bushels. Corn easier at 40c.@41c. Oats steady at 37c. Rye steady at 80c. Barley strong; extra No. 3 Fall, 80c. Pork firmer at $10 75. Lard quiet at $7 05@$7 10. Bulk-meats quiet and unchanged. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 5c; Clear Rib, 7c.; Clear Sides, 7¼c. Whisky in fair demand and firm at $1 05. Butter steady; choice Western Reserve, 25c.@30c.; choice Central Ohio, 25c.@26c. Sugar quiet; hards, 10c.@10½c.; New-Orleans, 7½c.@8¼c. Hogs active and firm; common $3 50@$4 25; light, $4 30@$4 55; packing, $4 25@$4 65; butchers', $4 65@$4 75; receipts, 1,400 head; shipments, 640 head.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—Flour neglected. Wheat opened firm, advanced ⅛c. and closed steady; No. 1 Milwaukee hard, $1 19½; do. soft, $1 13½; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 11½; April, $1 09½; May and June, $1 14; No. 3 do., $1; No. 4 do., 94c.; Rejected, 85c. Corn steady and firm; No. 2, 34½c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 29½c. Rye quiet at 70½c. for No. 1. Barley quiet; No. 2 Spring, 59½c. Provisions nominally quiet; Mess Pork, $10 55, cash; $10 65, May. Lard—Prime steam, $7, cash; $7 10, May. Live Hogs steady and firm at $1 25@$4 45. Receipts—Flour, 5,000 bbls; Wheat, 10,000 bushels; Barley, 12,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 12,000 bbls; Wheat, 449,000 bushels; Barley, 12,000 bushels.

TOLEDO, April 6.—Wheat easier; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 18½; Amber Michigan, $1 24; No. 2 Red Winter, spot, $1 24½; April, $1 24¼; May, $1 24; June, $1 24½; No. 3 Red Wabash, $1 17½; Western Amber, $1 21½; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 26. Corn steady; High Mixed, 40½c.; No. 2, spot and April, 39½c.; May, 40c.; No. 2 White, 41½c.; Rejected, 39½c. Oats steady; No. 2, 33½c.; March, 33½c. At the Close—Wheat easier; No. 2 Red Winter, May, $1 23½; June, $1 20½; July, $1 08½. Receipts—Wheat, 55,000 bushels; Corn, 160,000 bushels; Oats, 37,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 52,000 bushels; Corn, 200,000 bushels; Oats, 2,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn dull and easy; sales 2,000 bushels No. 2 Toledo, in store, at 44c.; 1,000 bushels old No. 2 Western on private terms. Oats dull. Barley unchanged. Rye neglected. Railroad Freights—To New-York—Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 8½c.; Oats, 5½c. Receipts—Railroads—Flour, 3,100 bbls; Wheat, 25,000 bushels; Corn, 46,000 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels; Rye, 800 bushels. Lake—Wheat, 424,000 bushels; Corn, 85,400 bushels. Shipments—Railroads—Flour, 2,500 bbls; Wheat, 90,000 bushels; Corn, 54,800 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels; Rye, 800 bushels.

DETROIT, Mich., April 6.—Flour steady; sales 400 bbls White at $4. Wheat quiet; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 21, cash and April; $1 20¼, May; $1 19¾, June. Corn a shade better; No. 1 Yellow, 44½c.; High Mixed, 43½c.; No. 1 Mixed, 42c.; No. 2 do., 41½c. Oats quiet but steady; No. 1 White, 37½c.; No. 2 do., 35½c.; No. 1 Mixed, 36c.; No. 2 do., 35½c. Clover-seed in more demand and advancing; No. 2, $3 50; prime, $3 90. Receipts—Flour, 1,200 bbls; Wheat, 24,000 bushels; Corn, 2,400 bushels; Oats, 1,800 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 900 bbls; Wheat, 86,000 bushels; Corn, none; Oats, 2,200 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 6.—Flour quiet; Extra, $4 50@$5; do. Family, $5@$5 50; A No. 1, $5 75@$6; Fancy, $6 25@$6 50. Wheat steady at $1 12@$1 18. Corn firm; No. 2 White, 42c.@42½c.; do. Mixed, 40c.@40½c. Oats quiet, but steady; No. 2 White, 37½c.; do. Mixed, 36½c. Rye quiet; No. 2, 82c.@85c. Pork quiet at $11 50. Lard steady; prime Steam, $7. Bulk-meats steady; Shoulders, $4 25; Clear Rib, $6 50@$6 60; Clear Sides, $6 85. Bacon steady; Shoulders, $4 87½; Clear Rib, $7 20; Clear Sides, $7 50. Sugar-cured Hams, 9c.@10½c. Whisky steady at $1 05.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 6.—Corn quiet at 52c.@56c. Oats higher at 41c.@42c. Pork firmer at $11 75@$12. Bacon quiet and weak; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib, 7⅛c.; Clear Sides, 7½c. Bran higher at $1 10. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—New-York, sight, $2 50 ₩ $1,000 premium; bankers' sterling, $4 86¼.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 6.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 36c. Rosin quiet at $1 12½ for Strained; $1 15 for Good Strained. Tar steady at $1 40. Crude Turpentine steady at $1 50 for Hard; $2 50 for Yellow Dip; $3 for Virgin. Corn unchanged.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—This being election day, there was no session of the Board of Trade.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 6.—Petroleum steady and unchanged at 7½c. for Standard White.

PEORIA, Ill., April 6.—Highwines nominally 105½; distillers' finished, 107½.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—Eggs, 10c.@11c.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 6—12:30 P. M.—United States 4 ₩ cent. bonds, 109¼; Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage Trustees' certificates, 68¼; dr. second mortgage, 35¼; New-Jersey Central Consols, 107; Illinois Central, 110; Pennsylvania Central, 54¼; Reading, 35¼; New-York Central, 136½.

4 P. M.—United States 4 ₩ cent. bonds, 109¼; Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage Trustees' certificates, 68; do. second mortgage, 35; Erie, 46⅞; Pennsylvania Central, 54¼; Reading, 35⅛. Paris advices quote 3 ₩ cent. Rentes 83f. 7½c. for the account.

4:30 P. M.—British Consols, 98⅛ for money and 98 7-16 for the account.

LIVERPOOL, April 6—12:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days were 82,000 centals, including 71,000 centals American.

1:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—There is a small business at lower prices; Corn, 5s. 8¾d. ₩ cental for new Mixed Western. Wheat, 10s. 4d.@10s. 10d. ₩ cental for average California White; 10s. 11d.@11s. 4d. for California Club; 10s.@10s. 11d. for Red Western Spring, and 10s. 8d.@11s. 6d. for Red Winter.

4 P. M.—Cotton—The sales of the day included 6,600 bales American. Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firm, but there is not much doing.

4:30 P. M.—Cotton—Futures—Uplands, Low Middling clause, May and June delivery, 7 7-32d.; Uplands, Low Middling clause, June and July delivery, 7 7-32d.; Uplands, Low Middling clause, August and September delivery, 7¼d.

5:15 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed steadier. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 8¼d.@8⅜d. ₩ gallon. Common Rosin, 4s. 3d. Spirits of Turpentine 44s. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, April 6—4 P. M.—Linseed-oil, £27@£27 5 ₩ ton. Spirits of Turpentine, 31s. ₩ cwt.

BREMEN, April 6.—Petroleum, 7 marks 50 pfennigs.

HAVANA, April 6.—Spanish Gold, 231¼@231½. Exchange nominal; on the United States, 60 days, gold, 8¾@9¼ premium; do., short-sight, 9@9¼ premium; on London, 14@14½ premium; on Paris, 10@11½ premium. Sugar firm, but in limited demand.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Held by Choate, J.

No. 1—United States vs. J. Ayres et al.; No. 3—United States vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; No. 6—United States vs. E. Spalding et al.; No. 7—United States vs. Market National Bank; No. 10—United States vs. 28,000 Cigars, No. 249 6th-av.; No. 11—United States vs. One Small Vat, No. 518 West 53d-st.; No. 12—United States vs. One Bar, &c., No. 523 West 26th-st.; No. 13—United States vs. Alex. Pincover; No. 14—United States vs. L. Turnure; No. 15—United States vs. R. T. Babbitt.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Held by Donohue, J.

Nos. 9, 12, 21, 32, 47, 67, 78, 102, 104, 105, 106, 124, 129, 136, 139, 155, 161, 165, 190, 211, 215, 227, 243, 258, 259, 261, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Held by Davis, P. J., and Brady and Barrett, JJ.

Non-enumerated Motions—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. 29, 524, 484, 207, 543, 545, 554, 557, 558, 569, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.
Held by Potter, J.

Nos. 792½, 328, 1902, 1072, 1547, 2517, 1886, 1581, 1790, 1904, 1801½, 1238, 1894, 1925, 1849, 184½, 1891, 1743, 1789, 1946, 2852, 2872, 2673, 1412½, 808.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.
Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos. 847, 1997, 2069, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1133, 1968, 1976, 2071, 1351, 1139, 2101, 2004, 1420, 1643, 953, 2052, 583, 607, 1952, 2112, 1014, 2101, 1755, 2060, 2901, 925, 1878, 2027, 997, 308, 890, 1458, 1117, 1681.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.
Held by Beach, J.

Nos. 2600, 746, 1616, 1617, 1338, 1843, 1034, 2864, 1247, 1532, 1262, 1585, 1618, 861, 1019, 2184, 1754, 1464, 1969, 1849, 1263, 1568, 2002, 1861, 1187, 2302.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos. 33, 41.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.
Held by Curtis, C. J.

Case on—No. 334—Howard vs. Hayes. No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
Held by Freedman, J.

Nos. 331, 703, 245, 585, 98, 109, 141, 286, 329, 251, 285, 1245, 564, 264, 534, 404.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.
Held by Speir, J.

Nos. 438, 857, 674, 886, 688, 695, 694, 695, 702, 716, 717, 718, 722, 723, 724, 418, 725, 726, 727, 728, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 736, 737, 738, 739, 741.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.
Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.
Held by Larremore, J.

Nos. 11, 32.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.
Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos. 1848, 1871, 895½, 896½, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos. 1948, 1496, 1547, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1769, 1771, 1772, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1804, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1819, 1821, 1822.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.
Held by Hawes, J.

Nos. 11, 3848, 3326, 3521, 4578, 186, 3874, 3583, 3565, 3569, 3357, 3255, 4630, 3788, 3791, 3793, 3794, 3797, 3798, 3800, 3803, 3805, 3807, 3809, 3811, 3814, 3815, 3816, 3817, 3818, 3819, 3820, 3821, 3822, 3823, 3826, 3827, 3828, 3829, 3830, 3833, 3834, 3835, 3836, 3838, 3840, 3841, 3842.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
Held by McAdam, J.

Nos. 3421, 3303, 3499, 3140, 3618, 2112, 3095, 2755, 3241, 3158, 3878, 2924, 2837, 2976, 2898, 3364, 3885, 3446, 3482, 3581, 4044, 265, 3507, 3843, 3844, 3846, 3847, 3852, 3853, 3854, 3855, 3856, 3861, 3862, 3863, 3864, 3865, 3866, 3869, 3870, 3871, 3872, 3873, 3875, 3876, 3879, 3880, 3881, 3882, 3883, 3885, 3887, 3877, 3889, 3890.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.
Held by Sheridan, J.

Nos. 122, 129, 3668, 3684, 1916, 2456, 3690, 3461, 4638, 3732, 2733, 3735, 3737, 3739, 3740, 3741, 3742, 3743, 3744, 3745, 3746, 3747, 3749, 3452, 3751, 3752, 230, 3753, 3755, 3756, 3757, 395, 3763, 3764, 3765, 3529, 3768, 3769, 3770, 3771, 3776, 3778, 3779, 3780, 3781, 3782, 3783, 3785, 3786, 3787.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.
Held by Gildersleeve, J.

Henry Schakel, John T. Ready, robbery.	Eliza Barson, disorderly house.
Richard Fleming, felonious assault and battery.	Michael Gillen, Thomas Enright, burglary.
Daniel Lyons, felonious assault and battery.	Thomas Cleary, burglary.
Edward Heinecke, Isaac Meyers, forgery.	William Goodfellow, Thos. M. Hale, burglary.
John Wagner, larceny from the person.	G. Lewis Hathaway, burglary.
Patrick Canty, assault and battery.	John Daly, John Falgner, burglary.
Edward Shea, Andrew Finnerty, assault and battery.	Philip Lanz, Louis Fierg, false pretenses.
	Samuel Williams, petit larceny.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.
Held by Smyth, Recorder.

Patrick Flynn, homicide.	John W. Blake, burglary.
William Y. Edwards, felonious assault and battery.	James Mooney, grand larceny.
Abraham Rosenberg, abduction.	George H. Brewster, forgery.
Joseph Caragell, felonious assault and battery.	Edgar B. Phillips, forgery.
John Martin, Samuel Marsh, burglary.	John Kelly, Joseph Dunn, petit larceny.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The following business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, April 6:

Richard V. Harnett, by order of the Executors of the estate of George Felton, deceased, sold the three-story brick houses, with plot of land 31.5 by 56 by — by 58.8, Nos. 533 and 535 Canal-st., north side, 69.8 feet east of Washington-st., for $8,150, to Peter Arants; five-story Nova Scotia-stone-front store, with lot 25 by 100, No. 540 Broadway, east side, 126.3 feet north of Spring-st., sold for $78,000, to Thomas Lewis; two three-story brick houses, with lots each 22 by 75, Nos. 28 and 30 West 3d-st. (Amity,) south side, 22.2 feet west of Greene-st., sold for $16,400, to A. D. Weeks; three-story brown-stone-front dwelling, with lot 20 by 98.9, No. 55 West 24th-st., north side, 115 feet east of 6th-av., sold for $14,300, to Thomas W. Thorne; plot of land, 72.8 by 59.6 by — by 56.6, on 12th-av., west side, extending to high water-mark on Hudson River, 70.6 feet north of 76th-st., and land under water, opposite the above, 74.3 by 217.8, sold for $2,000, to same purchaser; two-story frame house, with four lots, together in size 102.2 by 100, on 11th-av., north-west corner of 79th-st., sold for $20,400, to same purchaser; two-story frame house, with lot 25.3 by 75, on Grand Boulevard, east side, 75.8 feet north of 110th-st., sold for $5,000, to same purchaser; four lots, each 25 by 100, on 11th-av., north-east corner of 72d-st., sold for $25,250, to Edward Kearney; two lots, each 25 by 100.8, on West 93d-st., south side, 175 feet east of 10th-av., sold for $7,375, to Howard W. Coates; five-story brick building, with lot 57 by 20.4 by — by 35.11, No. 154 Washington-st., south-west corner of Liberty-st., sold for $30,400, to James B. Clarke, party in interest; three lots, each 25 by 100.5, on West 70th-st., north side, 100 feet west of 9th-av., sold for $12,750, to same buyer; one lot, 27 by 100, on West 72d-st., north side, 100 feet east of 11th-av., sold for $5,500, to same buyer; four lots, together in size 102.2 by 100, on 11th-av., south-west corner of 80th-st., sold for $13,000, to same buyer, and nine acres of land on East New-York-av., north side, block front between Albany and Kingston avs., Flatbush, Long Island, sold for $7,600, to J. Van Nostrand. The Long Branch property was withdrawn.

A. H. Muller & Son, public auction sale of the four-story brown-stone-front dwelling, with lot 22.6 by 98.9, No. 334 East 30th-st., south side, 215 feet west of 1st-av., for $11,800, to Timothy Donovan.

Hugh N. Camp sold at public auction the three-story brown-stone-front dwelling, with lot 16.10 by 102.2, No. 202 East 82d-st., south side, 70 feet east of 3d-av., for $7,500, to John Mullane.

John T. Boyd, foreclosure sale, J. S. Williamson, Esq., Referee, sold the five-story marble-front store, with lot 31 by 175.11, Nos. 380 and 382 Broadway, north-east corner of White-st., extending through to Cortlandt-alley, for $250,000, to Edwin M. Kellogg, as Trustee and plaintiff.

Peter F. Meyer offered at public auction four lots, each 25 by 55.4, on East 68th-st., south side, 188 feet east of 1st-av., which were knocked down to Otto Hoffeld for $4,000. The sale by E. H. Ludlow & Co. of dwelling, with lease of lot, No. 79 East 10th-st., east of 4th-av., was withdrawn upon a bid of $5,300, and sale by A. P. Riker of house, with plot of land, on West 50th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av., was also withdrawn.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.
Tuesday, April 6.

Eldridge-st., w. s., 36.0½ ft. n. of Stanton-st., strip 5 inches wide x38.11; Victoria Menzel and husband to John M. Schuh and wife	$150
50th-st., n. s., from Broadway to 7th-av., 149.9½x147.5x135.9½x22.6½x162.9; August Trimm and another, Trustees of J. J. Slevin & Co., to William K. Vanderbilt	200,000
Same property; Eugene Kelly and others, Trustees, &c., to William K. Vanderbilt	nom.
Same property; Francis B. Guest and others to William K. Vanderbilt	nom.
Agreement between William K. Vanderbilt and wife and Benjamin C. Wetmore, defining the boundary line between the above-described property and that owned by the party of the second part on the northern portion of the same block	nom.
58th-st., s. s., 480 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5; William Sloane and wife to Fabian S. Kalteke	20,500
63d-st., s. s., 202 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16x103.5 1-5; Herbert R. Houghton to Frank R. Houghton	8,000
8th-av., Nos. 975, 977, and 979, 75x100, Orleans Flats; Francis J. Herron and wife to Fannie Coddington and another, subject to mortgage for $30,000	11,750
14th-st., No. 140 East; E. C. Chetwood, Referee, to Levi Morris	18,000
Madison-st., w. s., between Pike and Rutgers sts., Lot No. 19, 23.10x100; J. S. Bosworth, Referee, to James Duffy	7,000
52d-st., n. s., 237 ft. e. of 2d-av., 19x100.5; D. McClure, Referee, to Juliana Correll	7,700
101st-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 9th-av., 50x100.11; Thomas Adams and wife to Benjamin F. Romaine	7,000
Broadway, w. s., from Vesey to Barclay st., 200x160, Astor House, C. F. Southmayd and another, Trustees of Henry Astor, to John J. and William Astor, one-third interest	533,333
Avenue A, n. e. corner of 86th-st., 75x100; Mary J. Lasala and husband to Otto W. Loeffler	16,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 80 ft. n. of 51st-st., 20x90; J. H. Carnes and wife to Olivia Johnston	13,000
Sedgwick-av., w. s., to Harlem River, 23d Ward, 101.11x163.ox irregular; Albert L. Eastman to Egisto P. Fabbri and another	9,400
3d-st., s. s., 148.8 ft. e. of Washington-av., 23x100; E. M. Wright, Referee, to Sarah T. Peck	1,000
Broadway, e. s., between 12th and 13th st., part of a lot, 25x23; Robert R. Livingston to James J. Roosevelt, by deed dated Jan. 5, 1847	350
51st-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16x81.7½x17.6 3-5x74.3½; and, also, s. s. 41st-st., 317 ft. e. of 2d-av., 33x98.9; the Citizens' Savings Bank to William H. Falconer	15,000
2d-av., w. s., 80.5 ft. s. of 51st-st.; also, Lot No. 19, on n. s. 80th-st., w. of 2d-av.; and, also, s. s. 30th-st., 192.6 ft. w. of 1st-av., 22.6 x98.9; Abraham Levy to Joseph Levy	nom.
Bridge-st., No. 17, and also No. 2 Stone-st.; Maria J. G. R. De Lastres and others to Robert A. Chesebrough	19,400
Hester-st., No. 41, 25x—; William T. Horn, Executor, &c., and others to Charles Lane	7,150
46th-st., No. 24 East, 20x100.5; Charles P. Hemenway and wife to Edward L. Oppenheim	nom.
Same property; Charles P. Hemenway and wife, Trustees, &c., to Edward L. Oppenheim	26,000
87th-st., s. s., 110 ft. w. of Avenue B, 18x80.2; William McShane and wife to William H. Taylor	8,000
73d-st., n. s., 115 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x102.2; Isaac Metzger and wife to Sarah Weigelbaum	8,000
84th-st., n. s., 650 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x170.11x irregular; Edward Tracy and others to John A. McKenless	8,250
95th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.8½; Charles A. Hamilton to Robert R. Hamilton	3,600
95th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.8½; Charles A. Hamilton to Adelaide Hamilton	3,600
95th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.8½; Charles A. Hamilton to Charlotte A. Hamilton	3,600
95th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.8½; Robert R. Hamilton to Charles A. Hamilton	3,600
95th-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.8½; Adelaide Hamilton to Charles A. Hamilton	3,600
95th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.8½; Charlotte A. Hamilton to Charles A. Hamilton	3,600
Cannon-st., No. 39, 25x100; Hugh O'Reilly, Executor, &c., to James Fitzsimons	8,250
76th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 2d-av., 75x102.2; William R. Martin and wife to William H. Jackson	5,400
Same property; Frederick Meyer and wife to William R. Martin	3,600
Grand-st., No. 552, 25x100; William E. Waring and wife to Hugh Nesbitt	10,000
59th-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x75.2; D. McClure, Referee, to Joseph Bischoff	8,500
59th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x100.4; D. McClure, Referee, to Julianna Correll	10,800
57th-st., s. s., 181.5½ ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x105.8 x25.0¼x105.8; Ella D. Goodrich, Executrix, &c., to Walter Shriver and others	nom.
124th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x100.11; Matilda Culver and husband to Anthony Smyth and another	12,100
63d-st., s. s., 132 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5; also, s. s. 63d-st., 142 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5; and, also, s. s. 63d-st., 162 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5; M. Ely, Referee, to Charles T. Barney	38,800
131st-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x99.11; Harmon H. Nathan and wife to Henry F. Devoe, Jr.	12,000

LEASES RECORDED.

De Peyster, Mary, to Amelia K. Hofmann; s. s. 62d-st., 306.5 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.5, 10 years, rent	$120
Maguire, C. K., to Hugh Coogan; store of No. 1,091 2d-av., 3 years, rent	800
Michel, Emil, to William Sartoris; part of No. 2,329 2d-av., 2 years, rent	456
Moore, William F., to J. & W. Lyall; s. s. 23d-st., Lots Nos. 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, and 330, 150x98.9, 21 years, rent	15,000
Osborn, E. H., to Eliza Fleming; No. 124 Elm-st., 3 years, rent	1,040
Wolfe, J. W., to William Borden; No. 244 5th-av., 4 years, rent	1,800

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Bostand, C., to J. E. Morgan	$3,500
Brown, William B., to L. Bahn	2,000
Carpenter, R. P., Administrator, &c., to William K. Vanderbilt	105,811
Davison, C. A., Trustee, &c., to Jane A. Fowler and another, Executors, &c.	nom.
Fowler, Jane A., and another, Executors, &c., to Hester A. Vermilye	1,813
Leeds, Mary M., to F. de Peyster	6,000
McCrea, Sylvia, to J. B. Stevens, 3 assignments, total	12,184
Martin, Mary J., Executrix, &c., to Mary J. Bumstead	12,500
Mead, W. H., Trustee, &c., to J. B. Stevens, 3 assignments, total	16,182
Mestre, J. M., Executor, &c., to J. M. R. De Angarica	nom.
Nathan, G., and another, Trustees, &c., to I. Hendricks and another, Trustees, &c.	nom.
Sadler, Sarah H., to Theodore H. Silkman	1,500
Silkman, Theodore H., to J. E. Lockwood	1,500
Stoeckel, A., to A. Zinsser and another, Executors, &c.	nom.

MORTGAGES RECORDED.

Aldhous, F., and another to Matilda Culver; s. s. 124th-st., w. of 6th-av., 6 months	$4,000
Allen, D. D., to Margaret M. Brennan; n. e. corner of 11th-av. and 145th-st., 1 year	8,000
Bischoff, J., and wife to R. M. Cowell; s. s. 59th-st., e. of 2d-av., 5 years	5,000
Bruce, J. M., and wife to Gertrude Jewett and another, Executors, &c.; Nos. 248 and 250 Pearl-st., and Nos. 186, 188, and 190 Water-st., &c., 5 years	65,000
Campbell, J., to R. M. Harrison; s. e. corner of Madison-av. and 63d-st., 2 months	1,000
Casper, L., and wife to William R. Bell; s. s. 2d-av., n. of 84th-st., 3 mortgages, 6 months, total	1,813
Chesebrough, R. A., to D. F. Brannadio; No. 17 Bridge-st. and No. 2 Stone-st., 3 years	15,000
Correll, Juliana, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s. s. 59th-st., e. of 2d-av., 1 year	6,000
Correll, Julianna, to Hirsch Koch; s. s. 52d-st., e. of 2d-av., 3 years	3,500
Devoe, H. F., Jr., to H. H. Nathan; s. s. 131st-st., w. of 7th-av., 3 years	8,000
Falconer, William H., to the Citizens' Savings Bank; s. s. 41st-st., e. of 2d-av., 3 mortgages, 1 year, total	12,000
Fitzsimons, J., and wife to William G. Lowe and others, Executors, &c.; No. 39 Cannon-st., 3 years	2,800
Frazier, H., to Anna G. Honer; w. s. 118th-st., e. of 5th-av., 3 years	600
Harry, George H., and wife to J. Wiggins; s. s. 133d-st., w. of 8th-av., 3 years	6,000
Lane, C., to William T. Horn, Executor, &c.; No. 41 Hester-st., 3 years	4,000
Loeffler, O. W., to Mary J. Lasala; n. e. corner of Avenue A and 86th-st., 1 year	15,000
McGovern, George, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s. w. corner of Lexington-av. and 120th-st., 8 months	4,500
McKinless, J. A., to E. Tracy and another; n. s. 84th-st., e. of 5th-av., 3 years	5,000
Macklin, Margaret, to Mary E. Miller; No. 330 East 69th-st., 5 years	3,000
Martin, William R., to F. Meyer; n. s. 76th-st., e. of 2d-av., 3 years	2,000
Nagel, F., and wife to Charlotte Frentel; w. s. Robbins-av., s. of Railroad-st., 3 years	1,100
Nesbitt, H., and wife to William E. Waring; No. 552 Grand-st., 3 years	3,000
Oppenheim, E. L., and wife to Auguste H. Aronson; s. s. 46th-st., w. of Madison-av., 3 years	12,000
Schwendinger, J., to William H. Brown; s. w. corner of 77th-st. and 1st-av., 3 months	2,000
Wadhams, Nancy, and another to F. Seymour; s. s. 36-av., n. of 85th-st., 5 years	2,000
Wagner, A., and wife to Elizabeth Lewis; s. s. Avenue A, n. of 58th-st., 1 year	3,000
Weixelbaum, Sarah, and husband to A. Shiland; n. s. 73d-st., w. of 3d-av., 5 years	4,000
Westphal, Elizabeth R., and husband to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; No. 212 Henry-st., 1 1-6 years	4,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

THE FOLLOWING DWELLINGS FOR SALE—On 5th-av., near 32d-st.; on Madison-av., near 61st-st.; on 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; on 42d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; on 45th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; on 51st., near Madison-av.; also, an elegant mansion and seven acres land at Orange, N. J.; also, a large number of building plots at Tarrytown. To rent, a desirable house at Yonkers for $1,000; also, offices to rent in Broad-st and Exchange-place. COLES & HEISER, No. 38 Pine-st.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWing new, medium-sized houses, on Lenox Hill, now the most popular location, at moderate prices:
No. 58 East 68th-st.,
Nos. 42 and 50 East 67th-st.,
No. 52 East 67th-st., corner Park-av., and
No. 24 East 68th-st.
Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway, or G. I. DOBLER, on premises.

FOR SALE—INVESTMENT PROPERTY—ONE of the best and most complete FIRE-PROOF modern office buildings in the City, with a large rent-roll; $550,000.
ALSO, TWO LARGE OFFICE BUILDINGS ON BROADWAY, below Wall-st., running through to New-st., $500,000 and $400,000 respectively.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SUPERIOR FULL-SIZED EXTENSION house, near 5th-av., Murray Hill; price reasonable; also, fine extra large corner house, Madison-av., Murray Hill; very cheap; others, all sizes, on and near 5th and Madison avs.; $15,000 to $100,000 and upward. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; splendid order. Also, store and dwelling, south-west corner 1st-av. and 38th-st.
S. EDDY & SAYRE, No. 145 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE with a good stable in the rear, No. 406 West 36th-st.; lot 25 feet front, 100 feet deep, the stable for five horses; price, $6,000. Inquire of C. C. ELLIS, No. 443 9th-av.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE LOTS ON 8TH-AV., Boulevard, and 10th-av.; also, lots on streets between 8th and 9th avs., below 84th-st.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
No. 3 Pine-st., and No. 1,130 Broadway.

THREE CENTRAL PARK LOTS, ON 91ST-st., near 5th-av., at auction TO-DAY, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by RICHARD V. HARNETT, auctioneer.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys.

BROWN-STONE HOUSES FOR SALE ON West 34th, 37th, 38th, 47th, 48th, 56th sts., near 5th-av.; also, on Madison and Park avs.
T. S. CLARKSON & CO., No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE BRICK HOUSES ON THE south-west corner of 11th-av. and 48th-st., 100 feet front, 100 feet deep; price, $50,000, on easy terms. Inquire of C. C. ELLIS, No. 605 West 48th-st.

TO LEASE—FOR LONG TERM A PLOT 75x127, 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. TIMPSON & PEET, No. 1,505 Broadway, south-west corner 44th-st.; open evenings.

A NEW LIST PRINTED TO-DAY.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.,
1 Pine, 35 East 17th st., or 661 Fifth av.

A VERY HANDSOME MODERATE-SIZED house on 5th-av., opposite the Windsor, for sale at a bargain. M. A. J. LYNCH, No. 5 Pine-st.

SIXTH-AV. IMPROVED STORE AND FLAT property for investments; corners and inside stores.
T. S. CLARKSON & CO., No. 4 Pine-st.

BROADWAY STORES FOR SALE—DOWN and up town, on West Side.
T. S. CLARKSON & CO., No. 4 Pine-st.

LOTS AT BARGAINS ON RIVERSIDE, 5th, 6th, Madison, 8th, and Park avs. and side streets. T. S. CLARKSON & CO., No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—STORE AND LOT, 21x70 FEET, corner of South and Montgomery sts. Apply to
JOHN OROLIUS, No. 51 Broad-st.

FRENCH FLAT HOUSE ON 8TH-AV., 30 feet wide, rented, $4,500. MONTAGUE, 229 8th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 216 WEST 50TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of William Stammers, deceased, to close the estate, the three-story and basement brick dwelling-house and lot, No. 216 West 50th-st., south side, near Broadway, lot 20 by 100 feet. SALE POSITIVE.
For maps and further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Attorneys for Executors, No. 99 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—DElightful country seat of the late L. H. Holmes, on Shippan Point, at Stamford, Conn., 10 minutes' drive from station and steam-boat, location healthy; house in good condition; three stories, containing 13 rooms besides basement; commodious carriage-house, stables, and barn, and farmer's cottage; 16 acres of good land, running to water, with fruit and ornamental trees; will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, the 13th day of April, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., on the premises. Inquire of CHARLES P. HOLMES or JONATHAN MARSHAL, at No. 247 Broadway, New-York City.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME DWELLING ON EAST 30TH-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 7, 1880, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room:
EAST THIRTIETH-STREET—The elegant three-story and basement brick high-stoop dwelling No. 136 East 30th-st., 100 feet east of Lexington-av.; house is 25x60 feet, in fine order, well built, has independent walls and five size windows; contains all the conveniences, (19 rooms,) &c.; immediate possession. Lot, 98.9 feet. Terms of sale and further particulars can be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

"INTERBAIEN."
ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON LONG ISLAND.
A. J. BLEECKER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 13, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, the splendid country residence of Mr. Thomas Lord, at EAST NECK, 1½ miles from HUNTINGTON, Long Island, containing 25 acres, with mansion, stables, greenhouses, boat-houses, gardener's and coachman's cottages, &c., &c. Fine views; boating, bathing, fishing, &c. Full particulars hereafter.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOT ON 53d-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET—One gore lot, north side of West 53d-st., 350 feet west of 8th-av., 25 by about 40 feet.

ABSOLUTE FORECLOSURE SALE.—THE valuable property on the south-west corner of 14th-st. and 4th-av., (Union-square,) will be sold at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on FRIDAY, April 9, at 12 o'clock noon, through Hugh N. Camp, auctioneer. For further particulars apply to A. C. BROWN, Referee, No. 120 Broadway, or to MARTIN & SMITH, plaintiff's attorneys, No. 50 Wall-st.

M. A. J. LYNCH, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, AT THE EXchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, on Wednesday, April 7, 1880, at 12 o'clock, the very desirable three-story high-stoop brick house, No. 112 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.; size, 18.8x60x98.9.
Particulars at office of
M. A. J. LYNCH, No. 5 Pine-st.

WEST 84TH-ST., SOUTH SIDE, 100 FEET EAST OF 10TH-AV.—Four lots, 25x100.5 each, at Exchange Sales-room, THURSDAY, 8th April, 1880, noon, 50 per cent. may remain on mortgage. Particulars at offices of NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, No. 32 Park-place, and RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer, No. 111 Broadway.

L. J. & I. PHILLIPS, AUCTIONEERS, will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) April 7, 1880, at the Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, two valuable lots on 81st-st., near Lexington-av.
Maps and particulars with Auctioneers, No. 5 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY AUCTION
SALE
OF
9 HOUSES AND LOTS
AND
227 VACANT LOTS.
THE MUTUAL LIFE INS.
CO. OF NEW-YORK
WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON
TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1880,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, BY
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers,
THE VALUABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE ON
THE BOULEVARD,
5TH-AV., (CENTRAL PARK,)
ST. NICHOLAS-AV.,
8D, 8TH, AND 10TH AVS.
51ST, 66TH, 69TH, 76TH, 77TH, 83D, 90TH, 96TH, 97TH, 121ST, 122D, 123D, 136TH, 137TH, 140TH, AND 158TH STS.,
INCLUDING THE ELEGANT HOUSE
NO. 1,808 FIFTH-AV.,
BETWEEN 85TH AND 86TH STS., AND ALSO
SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE
CORNER LOTS.
THE SALE, WHICH WILL BE
ABSOLUTE,
is made by order of the company, under the following instructions:

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 146 BROADWAY, April 5, 1880.

GENTLEMEN: The Finance Committee of this company have authorized you to sell at public auction the properties a list of which is inclosed herein. The instructions of the committee are that you shall sell every piece of property put up absolutely without any reservation whatsoever, and without the intervention of any by-bidding, believing that such a course cannot fail to insure confidence to purchasers, and will also be advantageous to real estate interests in this City. This company is restricted by law from holding real estate beyond a limited time, and, furthermore, does not desire to withhold from improvement the valuable parcels it has acquired. Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid at time of sale, 30 per cent. in 30 days, on delivery of deed, and 60 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent.
F. S. WINSTON, President.

BOOK MAPS,
with full description of the property, can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., on and after April 10.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE.
TWENTY-SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS ON 10TH, 11TH, AND ST. NICHOLAS AVS., 76TH, 82D, 87TH, 94TH, 99TH, 103D, 121ST, AND 131ST STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described real estate, viz.:
TENTH-AVENUE AND SEVENTY-SIXTH-STREET—Gore lot, north-west corner.
EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET—Six lots, north side, between 8th and 9th avs.
ELEVENTH-AVENUE AND EIGHTY-SEVENTH-STREET—Four lots, north-west corner.
NINETY-FOURTH-STREET—Four lots, north side, 180 feet east of 3d-av.
TENTH-AVENUE AND NINETY-NINTH-STREET—Three lots, south-east corner.
TENTH-AVENUE AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-STREET—One lot, north-west corner.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST-STREET—Four lots, north side, 200 feet west of 10th-av.
TENTH-AVENUE AND ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST-STREET—Three lots, north-east corner.
ST. NICHOLAS-AVENUE—One lot, west side, near 141st-st.
70 PER CENT. MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE AT 6 PER CENT.
Book Maps at Auctioneers' office.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE.
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1880.
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Edward Minturn, deceased.
Nos. 175 AND 177 SOUTH-STREET—North-east corner of Roosevelt-st., two four and five story brick stores and warehouses, each about 31.4x79; lots about 64 feet deep.
Nos. 325, 327, AND 329 WATER-STREET AND No. 124 ROOSEVELT-STREET—South-east corner of Roosevelt-st., three five-story brick tenements, connected, with four stores; size about 67.2 x. about 57; lot about 67 feet deep.
Also, an undivided interest in Pier No. 28 East River.
Fifty per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps and particulars at Auctioneer's office, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The WEEKS HOUSE, at Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y., will be sold at public auction, on the 10th day of April, at 1 P. M., at the law office of Cook & Lockwood, in said village. This is the largest hotel in the Village of Jamestown, on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, and upon the far-famed Chautauqua Lake, which is visited by thousands every year. The house is in good order, and doing an excellent business. A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE PURCHASE MONEY CAN REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
For further particulars inquire of
COOK & LOCKWOOD, Jamestown, N. Y.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOT ON 71st-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 8, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET—One lot, south side of 71st-st., 450 feet west of 9th-av., 25x100.5 feet; street sewered, paved, &c.
☞ Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

L'ESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN
will sell at auction,
TUESDAY, APRIL 13,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:
No. 31 WEST TENTH-STREET—The 4-story high stoop brick house, and lot 25.4x95. The house is about 50 feet deep.
For further particulars apply to Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET.—WEST-SIDE HOUSES, GOOD NEIGHborhood, 73d-st., between 9th-av. and Boulevard, or Public Drive, north side of the street, 16 three-story and 9 four-story high-stoop first-class dwellings; brick sewer, gas, and high service Croton water in the street; plumbing perfect; all put up by day's work; furnaces, ranges, chandeliers, and gas-fixtures all in.
Rent of three-story houses, $900 per annum.
Rent of four-story houses, $1,000 per annum.
Also, store on the corner to let at $75 per month.
For further particulars apply to JAMES MEEHAN, No. 34 Union-square.

TO LET—NOS. 208 WEST 11TH-ST., $900; 355 West 24th-st., $900; 418 West 24th-st., $700; 426 West 24th-st., $600; 466 West 24th-st., $600; 417 West 51st-st., $750; 28 West 126th-st., $900.
J. CORBIT,
No. 253 9th-av.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY HOUSE, FURNISHED, in first-class neighborhood, for private boarding-house; present occupants of second and third floors will remain. Apply to R. CARTWRIGHT, No. 76 Centre-st., between 12 and 2 P. M.

HOUSE NO. 55 EAST 39D-ST., BETWEEN Madison and 4th avs.; in perfect order; two bathrooms; Baker & Smith's furnace; superior cellar and vaults; pier glass in parlor; rent $900. Apply to MORRIS B. BAER & CO., No. 72 West 34th-st.

TO LET—A PLEASANT DWELLING, WELL LOcated, between Broadway and 6th-av.; in perfect order; pier-glass, cornices, and window-shades; rent to a small family, very low. Apply to
P. H. GRADY, No. 912 6th-av.

A NUMBER OF CHOICE DWELLINGS TO rent low on and adjoining the avenues; new lists.
V. K. STEVENSON, JR.,
1 Pine, 35 East 17th st., or 661 Fifth-av.

$800.—THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWN-stone; all improvements; first-class neighborhood; 105th-st., near 10th-av., one block from Metropolitan Railroad station. D. H. KNAPP, opposite.

A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT house in 35th-st., near 5th-av.; partly furnished. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 1,130 Broadway.

THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE, 92d-st., one block from West Side L Depot; rent, $700 per year. TIMPSON & PEET, No. 1,505 Broadway, south-west corner 44th-st.; open evenings.

TO RENT—ON 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., UNfurnished, two very desirable 20-foot houses; rents, $1,000 and $1,200 per annum. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Nos. 3 Pine-st. and 1,130 Broadway.

$50, $55, AND $60 PER MONTH.—NEW first-class three-story and basement houses, 117th-st. and Lexington-av. Apply on premises after noons. G. W. FANNING, No. 45 Rivington-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE OF SEVEN rooms, with large garden, on Connecticut River, near depot, in Haddam. Apply to A. M. CLARK, No. 145 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET—A FLOOR, WITH ALL ACCOMMODAtions, to a small family, in a private house, the only occupant being the owner, at No. 177 East 78th-st., New-York; references required.

THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ALL MODern improvements, three rooms deep, on east side Mott-av. and 150th-st. Apply to JAMES BRITT, No. 1,280 Broadway.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED APARTMENT—Between 5th-av. and Broadway; private house; references. A. DAILEY, No. 74 West 35th-st.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE ON WEST 38TH-st., near 5th-av., to let or lease to desirable tenant.
M. A. J. LYNCH, No. 5 Pine-st.

HARLEM—TEN DESIRABLE HOUSES TO LET.
PORTER & CO., No. 173 East 125th-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSES TO LET

TO RENT—THE FINE THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone dwelling No. 287 Sackett-st., Brooklyn; rental, $600; all improvements. Address W. H. DUNNING, No. 29 Nassau-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
APPLY TO
GEORGE JONES,
TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—THE OFFICES (NOW OCCUPIED BY Manufacturers' and Builders' Insurance Company,) No. 207 Broadway, south-west corner of Fulton-st. Apply at No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 10.

OFFICES TO LET—NELSON BUILDING, NO. 19 Park-place. Apply on the premises, Room No. 8, from 11 A. M. to 3:30 P. M.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

DOBB'S FERRY.
THE RYDER PLACE
FOR SALE.
One of the finest on the Hudson. 13 acres of lawn. House has 30 rooms, elegantly finished. Conservatory and stable. Will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to
H. F. BARROWS & CO.,
No. 1½ Maiden-lane, New-York.

A VALUABLE WATER-POWER FOR SALE.—The site of the Schroon River Manufacturing Company, recently destroyed by fire, Warrensburg, Warren County, N. Y.; four acres of land, four houses, barn, office, &c., $1,500 worth of turbine wheels, shafting, boxes, &c.; 250 horse-power dam, good; near Post Office, three miles from Ad'a Railroad; price, $7,000. The works burned were pulp, planing, saw, shingle, sash and blind, and bracket mills. Address, J. A. BRILL,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Box No. 1,333.

AT FLUSHING—FINE HOMES—GREAT IMprovements; Abundant very pure water ("Holly System;") thorough Sewerage; elevated location; very healthful; fine streets; gas; all city conveniences; unequaled accessibility from sunrise to midnight; commutation to Wall-st., &c., 7½ cents per trip. Just the Houses wanted. Get Particulars of A. J. STEVENS, 176 Broadway, (Room 4.)

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—14 LOTS, BEing one entire block, and including two desirable corners, in Port Richmond, Staten Island, within 200 yards of the New-York Ferry; for sale on easy terms or will be exchanged for first-class tenement or other property in New-York or Brooklyn. Address the owner, JOHN E. LEECH, No. 72 Pine-st., or GEORGE DIETZ, No. 68 Cannon-st.

NYACK.—FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE, the country seat of the late James S. Aspinwall; large stone mansion, built in the best manner, by days' work, with fine views of the Hudson; three acres, stable, and excellent water; or will lease. LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, No. 49 Exchange-place, New-York.

AT ROSSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, FOUR first-class houses, delightfully situated on Staten Island Sound, for sale or to let. Inquire of THOMAS DU BOISE, Esq., at Huguenot Station, Staten Island Railroad.

FOR SALE—OCEAN FRONT ON SOUTH SIDE of Long Island; 200 acres land; one and a half miles unsurpassed beach; every acre available for building sites; fine boating, bathing, and fishing; rare chance for club or association. RULAND & WHITING, 5 Beekman-st.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET

TO RENT—FURNISHED, TO A PRIVATE FAMily, at Nahant, Mass., 30 minutes from Boston by hourly rail, steamer, or drive. The most elegant place on the Point, and on high ground, commanding unobstructed ocean view, and an extensive view of Ocean-av., Nahant, Boston Harbor, Lynn Shore, Swampscott, the Blue Hills, and far away to the east. Large house, elegantly furnished; cottage, furnished; greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, ice-house, stables, poultry-house and yard, ten-pin alley, Alderney cows, &c., &c.; 50 acres beautifully laid out; fine surf bathing, boating, fishing, &c., &c. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VERY CONVENIENT.
A handsome country place only 30 minutes from Cortlandt or Chambers sts.; 36 trains; double house; 11 rooms; piazza; large grounds; plenty fruit; carriage-house, stables, &c.; only $700 rent; elegant views and drives; healthy. Apply to GEO. F. GANTZ,
No. 176 Duane-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT WHITE PLAINS, three-quarters of an hour from 42d-st., a house with 13 rooms and full modern improvements, five minutes' walk from depot; rent, $500. Also, a cottage, with 10 rooms; rent, $300. Apply to HALL, BROWN & WESTCOTT, Bank Building, White Plains, and No. 115 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—IN WHITE PLAINS, A FULLY FURnished house; 13 rooms; modern improvements; location very high and healthful; extensive grounds; fruit, shade, carriage-house; stables; near depot; rent moderate. Address K. C. FERRIS, White Plains, N. Y.

TO LET—AT FANWOOD, N. J., A FARM OF 12 acres, with house, in good order, furnished or unfurnished; within five minutes' walk of depot; rent $20 per month, unfurnished. Inquire of MYRON YOUNG, Fanwood Station, or Mrs. CLAPP, No. 24 West 12th-st.

YONKERS-ON-HUDSON.—TO LET, ON NORTH Broadway, handsome residence, 16 rooms, with all modern improvements; high ground, superb river view, ample stable accommodation. BELLOWS & WARREN, Yonkers Savings Bank Building.

TO LET—SUMMER HOTEL, PARTIALLY FURnished; stable, large grounds, &c.; business well established; excellent opportunity.
REDWAY & WORTMAN,
Asbury Park, N. J.

TO LET—FURNISHED; ON PROSPECT HILL, at New-Haven, Conn., elegantly-furnished residence of 14 rooms; every modern convenience; grounds 115x450, beautifully laid out.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FINE RESIDENCE, WEST BRIGHton, Staten Island, with 13 rooms and outbuildings; two acres of land; fine shade trees; in a desirable neighborhood; rent moderate. W. G. BROWN,
No. 170 Broadway.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED; ON PROSPECT HILL, at New-Haven, Conn., a handsome brick residence of 17 rooms, with all modern improvements; commands very fine views; handsome grounds, &c.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GREENWICH.—SHORE-FRONT COUNTRY seat; spacious buildings; 20 acres; abundance fruit; near depot; perfectly healthy; rent or lease; $600. ATWATER, No. 21 Park-row.

HUDSON RIVER, NEW-JERSEY, AND Connecticut country seats, furnished and unfurnished, for rent, sale, and exchange.
T. S. CLARKSON & CO., No. 4 Pine-st.

AT TARRYTOWN.—CHOICE FURNISHED houses to let for the Summer. CHAS. S. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses on Fordham Heights. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 4 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FULLY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED centrally-located house wanted for gentleman and wife; rent, $3,000 to $4,000. JACOB V. D. WYCKOFF, Nos. 176 and 1,267 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

ROCKLAND COLLEGE, NYACK, N. Y.—BOTH sexes enter any time; open during Summer; $225 per year. Send for catalogue. W. H. BANNISTER, A. M.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

TO LET—STABLE NO. 7 EAST 39TH-ST. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 4 Pine-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—CORNELIUS H. DELAMATER and GEORGE H. ROBINSON, plaintiffs, against FRANKLIN FARREL and WILLIAM M. BABBOTT, defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, February 16, 1880.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Post Office and office address, Number 52 Wall-street, New-York City, New-York.
To the Defendant, Franklin Farrel:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles Daniels, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, dated the sixteenth day of March, 1880, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the said City of New-York.—Dated New-York, March 16, 1880.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
mh17-law6wW Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 52 Wall-street.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS B. CHAMBERS and MAYNARD M. CHAMBERS, bankrupts.—No. 8,554.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the Assignee of the estate of said bankrupts, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City, by Richard V. Harnett, Auctioneer, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of April, 1880, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title, and interest which said bankrupts, or either of them, had on May 29, 1878, in the premises on the northerly side of 18th-street, known as No. 151 East 18th-street, New-York City, being about 18 feet 10 inches front and rear, by half the block; the easterly line thereof being about 142 feet 4½ inches westerly from 3d-avenue.
FREDERICK S. WAIT, Assignee,
No. 54 Wall-street, New-York.
J. VAN VECHTEN OLCOTT, Att'y Assignee, No. 54 Wall-street. mh24-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 1,741.—In the matter of CHARLES TAPPEN and DANIEL J. SOMERS, late partners as Tappen & Somers, Bankrupts.—Charles Tappen, one of the above-named bankrupts, having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, both partnership and individual, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the United States Court-house, in the City of Trenton, in said district, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.
ALVAH A. CLARK, Solr., Somerville, N. J.
mh31-law3wW

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL NORTON, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the fifth day of March, 1880.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of Michael Norton, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the thirteenth day of September, A. D. 1878, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
EDWARD M. KNOX, Assignee.
PELHAM MITCHELL, Solicitor, 237 Broadway, N. Y. City.
mh 31-law3wW*

EUROPEAN ADVERTISEMENTS

GRAND HOTEL
DU
LOUVRE
THE MOST ELEGANT AND THE MOST COMFORTABLE IN THE WORLD.
PARIS.
650 ROOMS AND PARLORS,
Splendidly Furnished.

GENERAL PRICE-LIST.

Rooms, with single bed, from	4 fr.
Rooms, with double bed, from	6 fr.
Rooms, with two beds, from	8 fr.
Parlors, from	9 fr.

HIGHLY RENOWNED TABLE D'HOTE.
Dinner, 6fr., (wine included.)

BREAKFAST.
Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, with Bread and Butter, 1fr. 50c.
RESTAURANT ALWAYS OPEN,
AT VERY MODERATE RATES.

NOTE—The question to close the Grand Hotel du Louvre has never been raised, and the rumor spread to this effect is false.
The proprietors, Messrs. CHAUCHARD & CO., by their personal attention, endeavor more than ever to maintain the reputation of the Grand Hotel du Louvre as the most comfortable and the most elegant hotel of Paris.
Among the numerous improvements in all the departments, we may mention the new lighting of the Dining-room by electric light, instead of gas, by which the atmosphere of the Dining-room is kept at an agreeable, cool temperature.

BOARDING-HOUSE, FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, No. 22 Mylius strasse.—Elegant villa in the West end; comfortable rooms, moderate prices, best references.

CLOTHING.

Nicoll
THE
TAILOR.
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES
OF
DIAGONALS, WORSTEDS, ENGLISH TWEEDS, AND CASSIMERES.
MADE TO ORDER IN THE MOST PERFECT AND FASHIONABLE MANNER.
PANTS TO ORDER.......................$4 to $10.
SUITS TO ORDER......................$15 to $40.
SPRING OVERCOATS FROM $15.
NO. 620 BROADWAY,
AND
139 TO 151 BOWERY, N. Y.
SAMPLES AND RULES FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT SENT BY MAIL.
O'LEARY CHAMPION BELT ON VIEW IN WINDOW OF NICOLL THE TAILOR, NO. 145 BOWERY.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BALING CLOTH.
DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 1,139 GIRARD-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Penn.,
March 30, 1880.
Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, April 23d, 1880, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the furnishing and delivery at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, of 20,000 yards of material suitable for baling purposes, to be 48 inches wide. Samples of the article proposed to be furnished by bidders should accompany their bids. Proposals for a less quantity will be received. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. A preference will be given to articles of domestic production.
A sample similar to the article required can be seen at this office.
Blank proposals, with the form of the bond thereon, required to be executed by bidders, and full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office.
Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for Baling Material," and addressed to the undersigned. D. H. RUCKER,
Assistant Quartermaster General, United States Army.

PROPOSALS FOR WORK AT NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES.
OFFICE OF NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, 1880.
SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until SATURDAY, May 8, 1880, for the construction of Superintendent's Lodges of Brick or Stone at the following National Cemeteries:
BEAUFORT, S. C. and MOBILE, Ala.
During the progress of the work it will be frequently inspected by competent Engineers, and strict compliance with the terms of the contract will be required.
Copies of plans and specifications may be seen, and blank forms of proposals procured, at this office, and at the Quartermaster's offices in New-Orleans, La.; Fort Johnston, N. C.; Atlanta, Ga.; St. Louis, Mo., and Jeffersonville, Ind.; also at the Cemeteries above named.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Lodges at National Cemeteries," and addressed to the undersigned.
They will be opened in this office at noon on the date specified, when bidders are invited to be present.
A. F. ROCKWELL, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

NO. 1,207 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE GILsey House; ladies' private office; diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1880.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this company for the election of managers will be held at the office of the company on Tuesday, the 11th day of May next.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 17 until the morning of May 12.
By order of the Board,
GEORGE L. HAIGHT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 153 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 27, 1880.
AN ELECTION FOR TRUSTEES OF THE Fourth Class, also for three Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of April next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order of
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

THE ORIENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, March 29, 1880.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election for the year next ensuing will be held at their banking house, corner of Grand-st. and the Bowery, MONDAY, April 12; polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. By order,
C. W. STARKEY, Cashier.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN GOVERNORS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL, of the City of New-York, will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 14, 1880, at No. 30 Union-square. The poll will be open from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, NORTH-EAST CORNER UNION-SQUARE, 4TH-AV., AND 16TH-ST., NEW-YORK, March 23, 1880.
TO THE HOLDERS OF ONE MILLION OF bonds of the NEW-YORK MUTUAL GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, due Aug. 1, 1882:
The company will pay par and accrued interest for the whole or any part of the above bonds, upon presentation of the same at their office on or before April 15, 1880.
By order of the Executive Committee,
CHARLES PLACE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ONTARIO SILVER MINING CO.,
No. 31 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, April 5, 1880.
DIVIDEND NO. 54.
The regular monthly dividend of Fifty Cents per share has been declared for March, payable at the office of the transfer agents, Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 65 Broadway, on the 15th inst. Transfer-books close on the 10th inst. H. B. PARSONS, Assistant Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 3, 1880.
THE STANDARD CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY on the 2d inst. declared their regular monthly dividend of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS per share, payable April 12, at the agency of the Nevada Bank, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.
Transfer-books will close on the 5th inst. and open on the 13th inst. M. E. COOK, Vice-President.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED an ELEGANT ASSORTMENT of
REAL INDIA
PRINTED CORAHS,
SPECIALLY ADAPTED for SUMMER WEAR.
Also, a SUPERB COLLECTION of
LOUISINES,
In BLACKS, COLORS, and FANCIES,
And ARE OPENING DAILY
The LATEST PARIS and LYONS
NOVELTIES IN
Silks, Satins, Velvets,
and Grenadines.
MANY DESIGNS BEING EXCLUSIVE.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH AND 10TH STS.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS
OF THE
Denver, South Park & Pacific R. R. Co.
DUE 1905.
Coupons May and November. Registration of Bonds provided.
Principal and interest payable in New-York, in United States gold coin of, or equal to, the present standard, or in London or Frankfort, at the option of the holder.
Issue limited to $12,000 per mile of completed road in actual operation.

The official returns for the six months ending Jan. 1, 1880, show net earnings of	$462,283 58
The interest on the bonds for the same period amounted to	48,720 00

For sale by
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
26 Nassau-st.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS.
In accordance with the provisions of the above Bonds, we, the undersigned, hereby give notice that the following numbers, viz.:

4703	4366	5797	4711	5233	5886	4222	4553
5506	5887	5174	5253	5605	4510	5894	4676
4112	4729	5744	5626	3367	3839	3900	....
5965	4638	4289	5644	6057	5880	5877	....
4319	4430	5187	5534	5183	6225	4581	....

Being one per cent. of Twenty-nine hundred and fifteen Bonds outstanding, (including those paid and held in Sinking Fund,) plus the interest that would have accrued on the Bonds already redeemed, were this day designated in our presence to be redeemed, together with the accrued interest thereon, as provided in said Bonds, at the office of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., in New-York, or at the office of Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., in London, on the first day of June, 1880, as which date interest on said above designated Bonds will cease.
Dated March 20, 1880.
HENRY F. VAIL,
CHARLES EDWARD TRACY, } Trustees.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
of DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.
Attest: DAVID W. PRICE,
[L. S.] Notary Public, (81,) New-York County.

RANDAL H. FOOTE, (ESTABLISHED 1860,)
Stock and Bond Broker,
No. 70 Broadway, New-York City.
WANTS—
Boston, Hartford, and Erie Railroad Stock.
Brunswick Land Company of Georgia.
New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Stock and Convertible Bonds.
Cameron Coal Company's Stock.
Illinois State, City, and County Bonds.
Kansas State, City, and County Bonds.
New-Jersey Southern Railroad Stock.
Missouri State, City, and County Bonds.
Missouri Pacific Railroad, (old stock.)
Mexican Bonds, (Corlies & Woodhouse.)
New-York State, City, Town, and County Bonds.
Rochester and State Line Railroad Firsts.
Texas State, City, Town, and County Bonds.
FOR SALE—
Accessory Transit Stock of Nicaragua.
Central American Transit Stock of Nicaragua.
Decatur, Sullivan, and Mattoon Railroad Stock.
City of Beardstown, (Ill.,) 7 Per Cent. Bonds.
Selma, Rome, and Dalton Railroad Stock, First and Second Mortgage Bonds.
Silver Nugget Mining and Milling Stock.
Chicago and South-western Railroad Stock.
New-Jersey and New-York Railroad Firsts.
Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad Securities.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.,
No. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1879.
Notice is hereby given that the following bonds of this company of $1,000 each, known as Consolidated Sinking Fund Bonds, have been designated by lot to be paid at par and accrued interest on presentation at this office, according to the provisions of the deed of trust securing the same. The numbers are as follows:

115	1563	3502	5107	6158	7485	8017
141	1699	3593	5228	6265	7488	8088
558	1706	3677	5261	6409	7509	8208
682	1716	3977	5343	6448	7522	8261
874	1777	4091	5733	6490	7554	8285
1147	2063	4197	5779	6658	7602	8366
1279	2145	4375	5839	6749	7605	8478
1387	2637	4412	5843	6824	7758	8523
1411	2675	4684	5846	7048	7812	8550
1521	2697	4930	5978	7066	7813	....
1531	2743	5103	6008	7382	7954	....
1546	3227	5138	6127	7421	8004	....

Interest on these bonds will cease on the 1st day of July, 1880. JULIUS WADSWORTH,
Vice-President.

MUSGRAVE & CO.,
Bankers,
NO. 29 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed on daily balances.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, STOCKS, and all investment securities bought and sold on commission.
DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK..............LONDON
Buy and sell all American securities upon the London Stock Exchange on the most favorable terms.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
Government bonds, municipal and railroad securities bought and sold on commission.
A limited amount of
Atchison, Colorado, and Pacific Railroad Co.
First mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, guaranteed, principal and interest, by Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, and lease assumed by Union Pacific Railway Company, for sale.
C. D. WOOD. SAMUEL D. DAVIS.

LANDER COUNTY, NEVADA,
TEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS.
Faith of the State pledged to protect the holders of the bonds.
For sale by
HATCH & FOOTE,
12 WALL-STREET.

John A. Dodge & Co.,
BANKERS AND STOCK-BROKERS.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York, buy and sell on 3 to 5 per cent. margin, all stocks dealt in on the New-York Stock Exchange, and execute orders for Stock privileges on contracts at favorable rates. Full information on all matters relating to Stock speculation furnished on application. Weekly report of movements in the Stock market sent free.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 23 Park-place, New-York, on MONDAY, the 12th day of April, 1880, at 12 o'clock noon.
GUY E. PELTON, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A 5 PER CENT. INTEREST FOR FIVE YEARS.—I have a large amount of money to loan on first-class residence and store property in this City.
TRUST, Post Office Box No. 2,688.

ALL STOCKHOLDERS OF GERMANIA and Highgate Petroleum Company call or write to JOHN PONDIR, No. 19 Broad-st.; stockholders bring stock.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, BANKERS, NO. 12 Wall-st., New-York, issue Letters of Credit or Circular Notes on the Union Bank of London for the use of travelers in all parts of the world.

A SEAT IN THE NEW-YORK STOCK Exchange for sale. Address J. B. & W., Box No. 197 Times Office.

GWYNNE & DAY, 45 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, (established in 1854,) transact a general banking and brokerage business in railway shares, bonds, &c., &c.

CHOICE FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS FOR sale by E. S. BAILEY, No. 7 Pine-st.

IRON RAILS.

CLARK, POST & MARTIN,
NO. 34 PINE-ST.,
Importers
OF
Steel and Iron Rails,
Old Rails, Wrought Scrap,
Spiegel and Bessemer Pig Iron.
E. W. CLARK & CO., Philadelphia.
E. A. V. POST.
C. H. MARTIN.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.

SCYTHIA..........Wednesday, April 7, 3 P. M.
PARTHIA..........Wednesday, April 14, 9 A. M.
GALLIA..........Wednesday, April 21, 2 P. M.
BOTHNIA..........Wednesday, April 28, 7:30 P. M.

Cabin passage and return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling Green. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

EXTRA STEAMER PALMYRA.
FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Sailing SATURDAY, April 10.
Passengers embark at Pier No. 1 N. R., at 12 noon.
Passage, $60, $80, and $100.
Apply to SEAGER BROTHERS, No. 63 Beaver-st.

GUION LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Leaving Pier No. 38 N. R., foot of King-st.

WISCONSIN..........TUESDAY, April 13, 7:30 A. M.
ARIZONA..........TUESDAY, April 20, 1:30 P. M.
WYOMING..........TUESDAY, April 27, 7 A. M.
NEVADA..........TUESDAY, May 4, 1:30 P. M.
WISCONSIN..........TUESDAY, May 18, noon

These steamers are built of iron, in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having bath-room, smoking-room, drawing-room, piano, and library; also, experienced surgeon, stewardess, and caterer on each steamer. The state-rooms are all upper deck, thus insuring those greatest of all luxuries at sea—perfect ventilation and light.

CABIN PASSAGE, (according to state-room,) $60, $80, and $100; INTERMEDIATE, $40; STEERAGE AT LOW RATES. OFFICES, NO. 29 BROADWAY.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

WHITE STAR LINE.

UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., on both the outward and homeward passages.

GERMANIC, Capt. KENNEDY.....Sat., April 10, 4 P. M.
BALTIC, Capt. PARSELL.....Thursday, April 15, 9 A. M.
CELTIC, Capt. GLEADELL.....Saturday, April 24, 4 P. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of West 10th-st.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, state-rooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships, where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100; return tickets on favorable terms, steerage, $28.

The steamers carry neither cattle, sheep, nor pigs.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the company's office, No. 37 Broadway, New-York, or No. 149 Walnut-st., Phila. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

INMAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this Line take Lieut. Maury's Lane Route at all seasons of the year.

CITY OF MONTREAL.......Thursday, April 8, 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..Saturday, April 17, 12:30 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.......Thursday, April 22, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Thursday, April 29, 9 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.......Saturday, May 3, 3 P. M.
From Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Charlton-st.

Cabin, $80 and $100. Return tickets on favorable terms. STEERAGE, $28. Drafts at lowest rates.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking and bath rooms amidships. These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep, or pigs.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 105 South 4th-st.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

MOSEL.......Sat., April 10 | GEN. WERDER. W. April 21
DONAU.......Sat., April 17 | RHEIN.......Sat., April 24
SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN.

First Cabin..........$100
Second Cabin..........60
Steerage..........30

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $28. STEERAGE TICKETS TO ALL POINTS IN THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND, $30.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
From Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

Circassia, April 15, 9 A. M. | Devonia...April 24, 3 P. M.
Ethiopia, April 17, 11 A. M. | Bolivia.....May 1, 11 A. M.

These Steamers do not carry cattle, sheep, or pigs.
Cabins, $60 to $80. Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
Second Cabin, $40. Steerage, $28.

NEW-YORK TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Pier No. 46 North River, foot of Charles-st.
Utopia.......April 8, 4 P. M. | California, April 14, 8 A. M.
Cabins, $55 and $65. Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 7 Bowling Green.

STATE LINE.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

From pier foot of Canal-st., N. R., EVERY THURSDAY. First cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation; excursion tickets, $110 to $130; second cabin, $40; excursion tickets, $75. Steerage, $26.

For freight and passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY

Between New-York and Havre.
Company's Pier, (new,) No. 42 North River, foot of Morton-st.

Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel in a small boat.

CANADA, FRANGEUL.......Wednesday, April 7, 2 P. M.
LABRADOR, SANGLIER...Wednesday, April 14, 8 A. M.
ST. LAURENT, LACHESNEZ.....Wed., April 21, 2 P. M.

Checks drawn on Credit Lyonnais of Paris in amounts to suit.

For freight and passage apply to
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.

Hamburg American Packet Company's Line for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG.

WESTPHALIA, Th., April 8 | LESSING, Thurs., April 22
GELLERT...Th., April 15 | HERDER, Thurs., April 29

Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg, and all points in the South of England: First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $30.

KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, No. 61 Broad-st., N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., General Passenger Agents, No. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

ROTTERDAM LINE.

Steamers leave Co.'s pier, adj. Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
SCHIEDAM..........Wednesday, March 31
MAAS..........Wednesday, April 7
AMSTERDAM..........Wednesday, April 21

1st Cabin, $60-$70. 2d Cabin, $45-$50. Steerage, $26.
H. CAZAUX, General Agent, No. 27 South William-st.
FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 S. Wm.-st. Freight Agts. | L. W. MORRIS, 50 B'way, Gen. Passage Agt.

NATIONAL LINE.—FROM NEW PIER, 39 N. R.

—FOR LONDON, (Victoria Docks.)—
Canada, W., April 7, 3 P. M. | Holland, W., April 21, 2 P. M.
—FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—
Helvetia, S., April 10, 3 P. M. | Erin, S., April 17, 11 A. M.

Cabin, $50 to $70, currency. Prepaid steerage tickets, $26, being $2 lower than most lines. Company's offices, 69 and 73 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.

From Pier No. 43 North River, (new No. 35,) foot of Spring-st.

At 3 P. M., Wednesday and Saturday.
CITY OF COLUMBUS, Capt. NICKERSON...Wed., April 7
CITY OF SAVANNAH, Capt. FLEETWOOD..Sat., April 10

Connecting with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad, and with the new and elegant steamer FLORIDA, just built for this company, and designed expressly to run via the INSIDE ROUTE to Jacksonville and all points on the St. John's River.

C. D. OWENS, Genl. Agt. S., F. & W. R. R., 315 Broadway.
GEO. YONGE, Agent, Ocean S. S. Co., and Central R. R. of Ga., 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Pier foot of Canal-st., North River.

For SAN FRANCISCO via ISTHMUS OF PANAMA: Steam-ship CLYDE..........Saturday, April 10, noon
Connecting for Central and South America and Mexico.

From SAN FRANCISCO to JAPAN and CHINA: Steam-ship CITY OF PEKING....Saturday, May 1, noon

From SAN FRANCISCO to HONOLULU, NEW-ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA:
Steam-ship AUSTRALIA.........Saturday, April 10, noon

For freight or general information apply at company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st., North River.

Passengers forwarded to SAN FRANCISCO, SANDWICH ISLANDS, JAPAN, CHINA, NEW-ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, SOUTH AMERICA, CENTRAL AMERICA, and MEXICAN PORTS.

For tickets or for information in regard to routes apply to the Passenger Department, No. 257 BROADWAY.
G. T. SEWALL, General Passenger Agent. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

N. Y., HAVANA, AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
AND VERA CRUZ VIA HAVANA.

Calling at PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, and FRONTERA.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana & Mexico,) Sat., April 17
*CITY OF WASHINGTON, (Havana only,) Thu., April 22
*CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, (Hav. and Mex.,) Sat., May 1

* These steamers are furnished with swinging berths in State-rooms, small table in dining-room, and meals are served à la carte without extra charge.

Steam-ship City of Mexico will leave N. O. April 18 and May 9 for Vera Cruz via Bagdad, Tampico, and Tuxpan, connecting with steamers for Havana and New-York.
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 3 North River, as follows:
CITY OF VERA CRUZ, Capt. VAN SICE....Wed., April 14
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. FOOTE......Sat., April 24
(Accommodations unsurpassed.) For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 35 Broadway. LAWTON BROS., Agents in Havana.

NEW-YORK AND CUBA MAIL S. S. LINE

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
FROM PIER NO. 16 EAST RIVER, AT 3 P. M.
Magnificent accommodations for passengers.
S. S. SARATOGA..........Thursday, April 8
S. S. NIAGARA..........Saturday, April 17
JAMES E. WARD & CO., No. 113 Wall-st.

CHARLESTON LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 27 NORTH RIVER at 3 P. M.
Steamer GEORGE W. CLYDE....WEDNESDAY, April 7
Steamer CITY OF ATLANTA....SATURDAY, April 10
FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, office on the pier, or B. D. HASELL, Gen'l Agent, No. 317 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT PASSENGER TRAINS, MARCH 30, 1879.

Leave depot, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., at 7 P. M., for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Ashland, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, and Tunkhannock; 6:30 P. M., Night express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Elmira, Ithaca, Geneva, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman Sleeping Coaches attached. General Eastern Office, corner Church and Cortlandt sts.
CHARLES H. CUMMINGS, Agent.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Engineer.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York via Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets Ferries as follows:

Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M., daily.

Williamsport, Lock Haven, 9 A. M., 8:30 P. M.; Corry and Erie at 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars, daily, except Sunday, 10 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M.; Regular at 8:30 and 8:20 A. M., 1, 4, and 10 P. M.; Sunday, 10 P. M.

Express for West Philadelphia, 4:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9, (10 limited,) 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4, 4:40, 5, 6, 7:30, 8:30, and 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 4:30 and 9 A. M.; 5, 6, 7:30, 8:30, and 10 P. M., and 12 night.

Express for Philadelphia, via Camden, 7:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., except Sunday.

Boats of "Brooklyn Annex" connect with all through trains at Jersey City, affording a speedy and direct transfer for Brooklyn travel.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:05, 10:40 A. M., 10:10 P. M., daily; 7 A. M., 6:30 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:50 A. M., 2, 3:50, 4:30, 10:10 P. M.; Sunday, 6:50 A. M. From Philadelphia, 3:50, 6:05, 6:50, 9:40, 10:40, 11:30 A. M., 2, 3:50, 4:30, 4:50, 6:30, 8:30, and 10:10 P. M.; Sunday, 3:50, 6:05, 6:50, 10:40, 11:30 A. M., 6:30, 10:10 P. M.

TO PHILADELPHIA VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED ROUTE AND SHORT LINE between NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

17 Through Trains each way daily. 3 Depots in Philadelphia, 2 in New-York.

Double Track, the most Improved Equipment, and the Fastest Time consistent with absolute safety.

On and after Jan. 19, 1880,

Express trains leave New-York via Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets Ferries as follows:

4:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9, (10 limited,) 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4, 4:40, 5, 6, 7:30, 8:30, and 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sundays, 4:30 and 9 A. M., 5, 6, 7:30, 8:30, and 10 P. M., and 12 night.

Express trains leave New-York daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., running through via Trenton and Camden.

Boats of "Brooklyn Annex" connect with all through trains at Jersey City, affording a speedy and direct transfer for Brooklyn travel.

Returning trains leave West Philadelphia 12:01, 3:20, 3:45, 7, 7:35, 8, 8:30, and 11 A. M., (Limited Express, 1:30 P. M.,) 1:45, 2, 4, 5:30, 6, and 7:35 P. M. On Sunday, 12:01, 3:20, 3:45, 8, 8:30 A. M., 4, 7:35 P. M. Leave Philadelphia via Camden, 9 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court-st., and Brooklyn Annex Depot, foot of Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson-st., Hoboken; Depot, Jersey City; Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery-place. The New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. L. P. FARMER, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

—Commencing Dec. 8, 1879, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8 A. M., Western and Northern Express, to Rochester, St. Albans, and Montreal, via Saratoga, with drawing-room cars.

10:30 A. M., Chicago and Western Express, drawing-room cars to Canandaigua, Rochester, and Buffalo.

11:03 A. M., Express to Albany and Troy, with connections to Utica, Saratoga, Glenn's Falls, and Rutland.

4 P. M., Albany and Troy Express.

6 P. M., St. Louis Express, daily, with sleeping cars for St. Louis, running through every day in the week; also, sleeping cars for Buffalo, Toledo, and Detroit, and for Montreal, excepting Sunday night, via Saratoga.

7 P. M., Fast Express for Montreal, Rochester, and Corning, via Geneva. Sleeping cars to Geneva, Rochester, and Montreal, via St. Albans.

8:30 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars to Syracuse, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, and Chicago.

11 P. M., Night Express, with sleeping cars to Albany and Troy.

Tickets on sale at Nos. 252 and 413 Broadway, and at Westcott's Express offices, 3 Park-place and 785 and 942 Broadway, New-York, and 333 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
C. B. MEEKER, General Passenger Agent.

THE ERIE RAILWAY.

Now known as
THE NEW-YORK, LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

Arrangement of Through Trains from Chambers-Street Depot. (For 23d-st., see note below.)

9 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo.

6 P. M., daily, Fast St. Louis Express, arriving at Buffalo 8 A. M., connecting with fast trains to the West and South-west. Pullman's best drawing-rooms sleeping coaches to Buffalo.

7 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago without change. Hotel dining coaches to Chicago.

7 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant Train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third-Street Ferry at 8:45 A. M., 5:45 and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots. JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

—Trains leave Forty-second Street Depot for Boston at 5, 8:05, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 9, 10, 11:35 P. M. For Boston and Albany R. R.—5, 8:05, 11 A. M., 3, 9 P. M. For Connecticut River R. R.—8:05, 11 A. M., 12 M., 3 P. M. For New-York and New-England R. R.—5, 8:05 A. M., 11:35 P. M. For Newport—8:05 A. M., 1 P. M. For Shore Line Division—5, 8:05 A. M., 1, 3, 5:15, 10 P. M. For Boston and New-York Air-Line R. R.—5, 8:05 A. M., 3 P. M. For New-Haven and Northampton R. R.—8:05 A. M., 3 P. M. For Naugatuck R. R.—5, 8:05 A. M., 1, 3, 4:40 P. M. For Housatonic R. R.—8:05 A. M., 3 P. M. For Danbury and Norwalk R. R.—8:05 A. M., 3, 4:40, 6 P. M. For New-Canaan R. R.—8:05 A. M., 1, 4:40 P. M. For local trains see time-tables.

WICKFORD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.

—Leave Grand Central Depot, via New-Haven Railroad, at 8:05 and 1 P. M. daily, except Sundays; due at Newport at 4:18 and 8 P. M. Drawing-room cars on 1 P. M. train. THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,258 Broadway, south-east corner of 32d-st. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY an American girl; is first class; in small private family; neat, willing, and obliging; no objection to country; best City reference. Call at No. 91 Christopher-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT CHAMber-maid; willing to assist in dining-room and pantry; best City references. Call at No. 318 East 32d-st., one flight.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent girl as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; would do fine washing; best City reference. Call at No. 232 East 46th-st., third bell.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman, or as waitress alone in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 478 West 22d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl in private family as first-class chamber-maid; can do nice plain sewing; good City reference. Call at No. 145 West 39th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and do fine washing, or do waiting, in private family; good reference. Call at No. 128 West 19th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, AND Assist in Washing and Ironing.—Two and one-half years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 115 West 33d-st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid; is a neat sewer, if required; has five years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 881 6th-av.; ring fourth bell.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as chamber-maid or waitress. Call at private stable, No. 49 West 18th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 307 East 35th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl in private family. Call, from 10 to 12, at present employer's, No. 132 West 48th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN IN a private family as cook; understands all sorts of meat, poultry, and game, soups and desserts; no objection to coarse washing; best City reference; no cards answered. Call at No. 315 West 35th-st.

COOK.—FIRST CLASS, BY A PROTESTANT young woman; best reference; will be highly recommended. Address C. C., Box No. 262 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COOK.—BY COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands cooking in all branches; best City reference. Call at No. 232 East 46th-st., third bell.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook; willing to assist with washing; good baker; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 215 East 29th-st., Room No. 10.

COOK.—BY YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN AS good family cook; understands meats, soups, bread, biscuits, and pastry; City or country. Call at No. 414 7th-av.; no cards.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN PRIVATE family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Address, for two days, No. 429 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

COOK.—BY A WOMAN AS COMPETENT COOK in small private family; understands her business thoroughly; assist in washing; best City reference. Call at No. 178 Waverley-place.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISHWOMan as first-class cook; excellent baker; willing to assist with washing; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 337 East 54th-st.

COOK.—BY GOOD COOK; DO PLAIN WASHING; private family; willing and reliable; makes good bread and desserts; City reference. Address H. K., Box No. 285 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST-class cook; no objection to assist with the washing; fully competent; best City reference. Call at No. 148 East 50th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family or private boarding-house; good reference. Call at No. 227 West 27th-st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD FAMILY PROTESTANT cook; no objection to do coarse washing; good City reference. Call at No. 206 East 26th-st.; no cards.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN PROTestant cook; best City references; no cards. Call at No. 318 West 25th-st., third bell.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; HAS BEST City reference; four years in last employment. Call at No. 117 West 20th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker wishes a few more engagements by the day or week. Address C. A., Box No. 324 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

DRESS-MAKER.—WISHES WORK BY DAY OR week; is a thorough cutter, fitter, and trimmer of cloaks; good reference. Address W. M., Box No. 284 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker, more engagements, by day or week, in private family; best City reference. Address M. E., Box No. 317 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

DRIVER.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS TRUCK-DRIver; well acquainted in the City; best reference from last employer. Address D. R., Box No. 328 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AS WORKING HOUSEkeeper by a Scotch Protestant who thoroughly understands her duties in every department and is competent to take care of and repair linen, do marketing, &c.; has long City reference. Call at No. 152 West 37th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER OR COMPANION.—BY A lady of refinement and experience, as housekeeper or companion; best of references. Address Miss Hawley, Box No. 260 Times Up-town Office, 1,258 Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman; good washer and ironer; good plain cook; good reference. Call at No. 728 10th-av., in store. No cards.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 320 East 26th-st., first floor.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A French person, (Protestant,) to go to Europe; used to traveling; good packer; not sea-sick; reference. Call at No. 310 East 39th-st., top floor.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A competent young person; understands dress-making and hair-dressing; good City reference. Address E. C., Box No. 318 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; thoroughly understands her business in all branches; three years' best reference. Call at No. 112 West 15th-st., rear.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; no objection to go with a family to the country; can give three years' City reference; no postal cards answered. Call at No. 341 West 44th-st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable girl in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 147 East 35th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class laundress; first-class City reference from last place. Call at No. 878 6th-av., second floor, front.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress in private family; best City reference. Call at No. 519 2d-av.; ring twice.

LAUNDRESS.—BY PROTESTANT GIRL AS first-class laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 211 East 40th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; best City reference. Call, two days, No. 154 East 40th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress; best City reference. Call at No. 84 Clinton-place.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL; IS first-class in a private family; does puffing and fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 7 West 44th-st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT, RELIABLE, PROTestant person; thoroughly understands the care of an infant from birth, and bring it up on the bottle, or charge of small children; good seamstress; good City reference. Address W., Box No. 322 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT AND RELIABLE French person as infant's or young children's nurse in a private family only; several years' City references; wages, $20. Call or address No. 329 East 28th-st., second floor.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMan as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant; long and satisfactory references from present employer; would be willing to travel to Europe. Call at No. 139 East 19th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to take care of growing children; will do sewing; operates on machine, and assist with chamber-work; 10 years' reference from former employer. Address M. S., Box 322 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GERMAN Protestant to one or two grown children, or wait on lady; speaks French; cut and fit children's clothes; sew on different machines; no objection to travel to Europe; City references. Call at 83 East 7th-st.; ring third bell.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON TO wait on invalid lady or care of grown children; do plain sewing; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 761 6th-av., near 40th-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; NO OBJECTION to assist with chamber-work; reference from present employers. Address M. M., Box No. 276 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN; first-class infant's nurse; bring up baby from birth on bottle; would travel; best City reference. Call at No. 112 West 33d-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 443 West 40th-st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH PERSON as child's nurse; many years' experience; best City reference. Call, two days, at No. 128 West 49th-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG girl as nurse and seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 443 West 40th-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS INFANT'S nurse; take full charge; no objection to caps; best City reference. Call at No. 535 3d-av.

TO TRAVEL.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT GIRL wishes to find a family going to Europe, to take care of growing children and to be generally useful. Call at No. 448 West 31st-st.

USEFUL GIRL.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; WILL take care of children and do up-stairs work; well recommended. Call at No. 9 Park-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as first-class waitress; willing to assist with chamber-work or children; best City reference. Call at No. 228 East 35th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as waitress; thoroughly understands her business; would assist with chamber-work; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 136 East 32d-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT waitress in a private family; four years' reference. Apply at No. 141 West 28th-st., first floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress and chamber-maid; best City reference. Call at No. 460 West 33d-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first-class waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 318 East 31st-st.

WAITRESS, &c.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS or parlor-maid; best City references. Call at No. 131 West 28th st., three flights.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO take a family wash to the house; first-class laundress; best of City reference. Mrs. Coakley, No. 237 East 28th-st., basement.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY A SOBER MAN, FULLY COMPEtent and reliable, to take entire charge of a gentleman's establishment, &c.; is a first-class caterer, as references from last employers will testify; no objection to the country. Address Butler, Box No. 282 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISHMAN as butler in private family; no objection to the country; best City reference. Address T. D., Box No. 289 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—IS A MEMBER of Presbyterian Church; age 33; married; no children; can milk if required; is thoroughly competent, as his references will show; nine years' recommendations; country preferred; late employer can be seen if required. Address J. M., Box No. 312 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant man; thoroughly understands care and management of carriages, horses, &c.; first-class driver; highly recommended by former and present employers; just disengaged; no objection to the country. Address J. W. B., Box No. 326 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young man; married; no family; perfectly understands his business in every particular; civil and obliging; can milk; willing to make himself useful; best City references. Address G. J. Y., Box No. 253 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND GENERALly Useful Man.—Understands thoroughly the care and treatment of horses; can do anything required on a gentleman's place; 12 years' reference. Any gentleman wanting a good man servant may address J. D., Box No. 329 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY PROTESTant Scotchman; thoroughly understands his duties, and performs them; experienced, stylish City driver; willing, obliging, temperate, honest; as former or late employer will state; seven years' best City reference. Call or address J., No. 115 West 37th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Protestant young man; thoroughly experienced in the care and management of fine horses and carriages; is a thorough groom and careful driver; willing and obliging; not afraid of work; best of reference from first-class parties. Address Grier, Box 205 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man; will be well recommended in every respect; is sober, willing, and obliging; country preferred; seven years' reference. Call or address No. 35 East 35th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GENERALLY USEFUL Man.—By a respectable man; is willing and obliging; can milk; City or country; first-class City reference. Call or address M. H. C., at Orange County stables, 78th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business; good, careful driver; can milk, and understands gardening; will be highly recommended by his last employer. Address Coachman, Box No. 315 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINgle man; thoroughly understands his business; is a good, careful driver; will make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; has first-class reference. Address W. C., Box No. 240 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable man having seven years' reference from last employer; strictly sober; honest and trustworthy; a competent and careful driver. Call or address Edward, No. 545 5th-av., harness store.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-class coachman and gardener; five years' reference in this City; also a good trainer, if required. Any gentleman wishing such a man call or address, for three days, H. M., at No. 9 East 37th-st., stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THORoughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; best of references; willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Call or address A. H., No. 844 6th-av., harness store.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINgle man; can milk and make himself generally useful; will be found sober and obliging; has good reference. Call at No. 136 East 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man; married; Protestant; English born; has practical knowledge of horses, harness, &c.; has been always in the best English families; best testimonials. Call or address W. B. M., No. 50 East 31st-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man of good appearance; age 27; will make himself handy around the house; City or country; good reference. Address S. H., Box No. 327 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A MAN and wife in the country in a gentleman's family; man as coachman and gardener, wife is a first-class cook and butter-maker; good City reference. Apply or address J. R., No. 27 East 40th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, STEADY, RELIable man; thoroughly competent in his duties; well experienced in care of good horses and traps; 14 years' first-class City reference; willing and obliging; City or country. Address Coachman, 100 West 50th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN THOROUGHLY COMpetent; willing and obliging; lived five years with former employer, and one with last employer; leaves through not keeping horses. Address Riordan, No. 50 West 10th-st., present employer's stable.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINgle man; thoroughly understands proper care and management of horses and carriages; excellent driver; strictly temperate and obliging; moderate wages; good references. Address Coachman, No. 133 West 31st-st.

COACHMAN, OR COACHMAN AND GROOM.—By a Protestant single young man; best of references; City or country; understands his business in all its branches. Address T. S., Box No. 310 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY FIRST-CLASS single man; thoroughly understands care and management of horses, harness, fine carriages; City or country; five years reference from last employer. Call or address, for two days, P. C., No. 17 East 30th-st.

COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—BY a married man; one child; understands care of horses; first-class driver; City or country; best City reference from last employer. Address D. G., No. 132 West 49th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; AGE 28; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages; will make himself generally useful; will assist the gardener; best City reference. Call or address J. J., No. 114 8th-av., care of Woodhead.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE COLORED MAN; 15 years of City experience; thorough knowledge of his business in every respect; highest reference from last place. Call or address C. H. W., 221 West 40th-st.

COACHMAN AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—Can milk, mow lawn, &c.; Protestant; American; aged 26; City reference; single; moderate wages. Address Howard, Box No. 216 Times Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG single man as coachman and gardener, or second man in the country; sober and industrious; can be recommended. Address or call O. C., No. 130 West 49th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; good reference. Call or address Coachman, No. 4 West 36th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN OF LONG EXPERIence; can give the best references; a first-class man; honest and sober; is a Protestant. Address Coachman, No. 57 West 44th-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY SINGLE MAN; HAS long experience in City and country; his former and present employer can be seen in this City. Address T. K., No. 96 Pike-st., stating where to call.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH NO incumbrance; 33 years of age; with 10 years' best City reference, and can be highly recommended from last employer. Address J. D., Post Office Box No. 1,800.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO THORoughly understands his business; has first-class references; country preferred. Address H. L., at J. B. Brewster's, 27th-st. and 5th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY PROTestant young man as coachman and gardener; would make himself useful; best of reference. Call or address J. K., No. 40 West 10th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; THOROUGHly understands his business; will be highly recommended by present employer. Call or address G., No. 6 East 27th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SEVEN YEARS' first-class City reference from last employer; married; willing and obliging; Protestant. Call or address, for two days, J. R., 1,469 Broadway, in harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man as coachman; perfectly understands the business, as his references will show. Address Coachman, Box No. 283 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for her coachman, a thoroughly competent and reliable man. Call, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at No. 104 East 37th-st.

COACHMAN.—IS COMPETENT AND TRUSTworthy; in City or country; first-class reference; willing and obliging. Address Coachman, Box No. 215 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN (colored) as coachman, with A No. 1 reference from last employer. Call or address Coachman, care J. O. Ham, No. 556 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful; has good City and country reference. Address J. W., Box No. 278 Times Up-town Office, 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN, AND ASSIST IN A SMALL GARden.—11 years' reference from last employer; willing to make himself useful. Address O. J., Box No. 236 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend for the past seven years. Call or address Strong, No. 47 East 33d-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHman; understands his business thoroughly; willing and obliging; best of references; City or country. Address Coachman, at harness store, No. 139 West 39th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS his business and can furnish the best of reference. Address Thomas Holden, No. 531 2d-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN with good reference from present employer. Call or address C. W. P., No. 18 West 31st-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN (SINGLE) as coachman; good reference. Call or address P. G., No. 1,723 Broadway, coach factory.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, STEADY, RELIAble man; thoroughly competent; married. Call or address J. L. R., No. 545 5th-av., harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; BEST REFerence from present employer; is willing and obliging. Call on or address T. C., No. 107 West 49th-st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN; City or country; best reference from last employer. Call or address No. 119 Madison-av.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—WIDOWER; taught Scotch and English farming; French gardening; works in all the departments; best reference; will take charge of a lady's or gentleman's farm, or will do the work of a small place. Address Farmer, Box No. 280 Times Office, two days, from 12 to 1.

FARMER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, TO TAKE charge of a small place; country preferred; five years' reference. Address, for two days, J. D., No. 689 5th-av., South Brooklyn, N. Y.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN; UNDERstands thoroughly all the various branches; honest, sober, and a first-class workman; no objection to milk; married; first-class reference; five years in last situation. Address Practical, Box No. 298 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, no incumbrance; first-class florist and grape grower; also vegetable gardener; understands the full management of a gentleman's place; highest references. Address J. H., Box No. 282 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; single; understands gardening and farming and care of horses; is fully competent of taking full charge of a gentleman's place; trustworthy, honest, and sober; best City reference. Address D., Box No. 220 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SOBER PROTESTANT married man, without children, as gardener; can take full charge of a gentleman's country place; can give 14 years' reference. Address, for two days, Edwards Williams, Flushing, Long Island, or Box 230 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCH GARDENER, married; of many years' experience; desires a re-engagement; is well used in every department of the business; honest and obliging. Apply J. M. C., No. 12 Cortlandt-st.

GARDENER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN; lived 20 years in last place; good reference. Call or address No. 15 John-st., seed store.

GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, THOROUGHly understanding stable management, treatment and conditioning of horses; wants immediate engagement as groom; ride and drive well; town or country; highest testimonials. Address I. Graham, Box No. 228 Times Office.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTant single man; can milk, and will work a small garden; has some of the very best City reference. Address C. M., No. 113 Nassau-st.

JANITOR.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; MARried; office buildings preferred; willing and obliging; best references; not afraid to work. Call, for two days, H. M., No. 129 West 28th-st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED SINGLE man, aged 28; understands the care of horses, cows, and poultry and fancy stock; good milker; good City reference. Address E. W., Box No. 326 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN TO CARE and drive horses; City or country, can milk; will make himself generally useful; will be found willing and obliging; best reference from last employer. Call or address Roberts, private stable, No. 129 West 17th-st.

WAITER.—BY FRENCHMAN (SINGLE) AS waiter in a private family; good references; City or country. Address R., Box No. 280 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY AN ITALIAN AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family. Address A. X., No. 150 East 42d-st.

HELP WANTED.

LADY'S MAID WANTED.—A THOROUGHLY competent French or German maid; must be a good hair-dresser and seamstress. Apply at No. 2 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Call at No. 241 Madison-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS AND to assist at chamber-work. Apply 411 West 23d-st.

STORAGE.

MORRELL'S FIRST-CLASS STORAGE Warehouses, corner of 4th-av. and 32d-st., affording superior accommodations for the storage of furniture, pianos, trunks, cases, works of art, &c.; also, safe deposit vaults and private safes to rent for articles of extra value; also every facility for moving, packing, boxing, and shipping, at low rates.

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THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,258 Broadway, south-east corner of 32d-st. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

ONE OR TWO LARGE AND SMALL COMfortably furnished rooms to let to single gentlemen, together or separate, with or without board; references. Inquire at No. 145 West 46th-st.

SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACCOMMODATE two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, with front room and board. No. 153 East 74th-st., near Lexington-av.

NO. 41 EAST 29TH-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, double and single, with good board; gentlemen preferred; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

NO. 275 MADISON-AV.—FROM APRIL 15, an entire floor, elegantly furnished; private table; references.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST.—TO LET, ENTIRE second floor, with bath; private table only, or, if preferred, without meals.

NO. 23 EAST 46TH-ST.—LARGE HANDsomely-furnished room, with board; sunny exposure; location pleasant; references exchanged.

NO. 32 WEST 38TH-ST.—LARGE SUNNY room, with board; best references given and required.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NO. 116 EAST.—Handsomely-furnished parlor floor, with board; also other rooms; references.

NO. 13 WEST 10TH-ST.—WITH BOARD, handsome rooms, en suite or singly, with first-class accommodations; also table board given.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH board, rooms on third floor. No. 70 West 127th-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FROM MAY 1, BY A FAMily of five adults; location above 23d-st.; five rooms required, three of which may be single; would prefer pleasant private family; otherwise first-class boarding-house, with private table; terms must be reasonable. Address, with full particulars, H. C. J., Box No. 309 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH-ST.—BACHELORS' apartments; large or small suites elegantly furnished; some with private bath; near Delmonico's and Brunswick; in sight of Madison-square.

FURNISHED ROOMS.—A PRIVATE FAMILY on West 36th-st. would like to let an extension room, or two rooms, on second floor; furnished. Apply No. 1,311 Broadway, corner 34th-st.

NO. 11 WEST 30TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished suite of three connecting rooms on second floor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR to let for the Summer or year. Address Mrs. M. A. TUNIS, South-st., Morristown, N. J.

HOTELS.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,

16TH-ST., EAST OF UNION-SQUARE, N. Y.
Unsurpassed in all its appointments.
THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SAND'S POINT HOTEL, SAND'S POINT, LONG ISLAND.—Select family resort, 18 miles from New-York, north shore Long Island; water view from three sides; fine drives, boating, fishing, and bathing. Steamer Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip daily 4, 33d-st. E. R. 4:15 P. M.; Sand's Point 7:50 A. M. Music daily. Open May 1. G. DUNSPAUGH, Proprietor.

CROSBYSIDE, LAKE GEORGE.—MR. F. G. Crosby, the proprietor of Crosbyside, will be in the City for three days. Any communication addressed to him, care of Randolph, publisher, No. 900 Broadway, will be promptly attended to.

ELMER HOUSE.—FIRST-CLASS FAMILY hotel, will open June 1. WILLIAM B. ELMER, Manager, Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON AND THE EAST.
$1 00 EACH WAY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.
Corresponding reduction to all other points East.

Boston tickets are good only for continuous passage on steamers and connecting trains at specified thereon.

The mammoth palace steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE having been placed on the line for the season of 1880, leave New-York DAILY, (SUNDAYS INCLUDED,) from Pier 28 N. R., foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M.

Leave Brooklyn 4:30 P. M., Jersey City 4:25 P. M., via Annex. Tickets, state-rooms, &c., can be obtained in New-York at Nos. 239, 261, 271, 401, 526, 944, and 957 Broadway, and at all principal hotels, transfer and ticket offices, at the OFFICE OF THE LINE ON THE PIER, and on board steamers; Nos. 2 and 4 Court-st., and at Annex offices, Brooklyn and Jersey City; in Boston at No. 3 Old State-house, and at Old Colony Depot.
BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, N. Y.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

OUTSIDE LINE FOR BALTIMORE DIRECT.

MERCHANTS' AND MINERS' TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S OUTSIDE LINE OF STEAMERS.

The steamers of this line leave Pier No. 49 East River, (near foot of Clinton-st.,) WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS of each week at 5 P. M. Freight received daily up to 5 P. M. Lowest rates guaranteed. Rates of passage: First-class, $5, including meals and state-room berth; steerage, $3; meals, if desired, 25 cents extra. Office, No. 282 South-st.
GEO. H. GLOVER, Agent.

PROVIDENCE LINE TO BOSTON,

VIA PROVIDENCE DIRECT.
A FULL NIGHT'S REST. ONLY 42 MILES OF RAIL. FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS ONLY.

The favorite palace steamers MASSACHUSETTS and RHODE ISLAND. Leave daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at 5 P. M. No intermediate landings between New-York and Providence. Passengers arrive in Boston at 7 A. M.

SEA BIRD. CAPT. PARKER.

For Red Bank—Foot of Franklin-st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 6th.....3:00 P. M.	Monday, 5th.....2:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 7th..3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 7th..6:30 A. M.
Thursday, 8th....3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 8th....7:00 A. M.
Friday, 9th.......3:30 P. M.	Friday, 9th.......7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 10th...4:00 P. M.	Saturday, 10th...7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 13th..10:00 A. M.	Monday, 12th.....7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 15th 11:00 A. M.	Wedn'sday, 14th 9:00 A. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDing at Cozzens, (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, connecting with Ulster and Delaware and Wallkill Valley Railroads. Steamboats JAMES W. BALDWIN and THOMAS CORNELL leave DAILY at 4 P. M., Pier 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st. Except Saturdays, when Thomas Cornell leaves at 2 P. M.

ALBANY BOATS.—PEOPLE'S LINE, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND, leave Pier No. 41, N. R., FOOT OF CANAL-ST., every week day, 6 P. M., connecting at Albany (Sunday morning excepted) with trains North, West, and East. State-rooms warmed by steam. Excursion to Albany and return, good 30 days, $2.
W. W. EVERETT, President.

A.—TROY BOATS, CITIZENS' LINE. New steamers SARATOGA and CITY OF TROY leave Pier 49 (new No. 41) North River, foot Leroy-st., DAILY, except Saturday, at 6 P. M., for TROY and ALL POINTS NORTH and WEST. State-rooms warmed by steam. Steamer leaving Sunday lands at Albany.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Steamers leave Catharine-slip (Pier No. 35 E. R.) daily, Sundays excepted, at 11:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Fare lower than by any other route.

FOR NEWBURG AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—Steamer Andrew Harder leaves Pier 42, foot of Canal-st., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 P. M., landing at Cornwall, Milton, and Highland each way. Fare, 50c.

NORWICH LINE TO BOSTON.—FARE ONE DOLLAR for special limited tickets. Steamers leave Pier No. 40 North River, daily, including Sundays, at 5 P. M., for New-London, Boston, Worcester, &c.

BOAT FOR CATSKILL, STUYVESANT, AND INtermediate landings, until further notice, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M., foot of Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH. Fare, $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11:30 P. M., connecting with road.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ESTABLISHED 16 YEARS.

Alapaha Steam Saw Mills,

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Are prepared to furnish, on short notice, a Superior Article of Long-leaf, Close-grained, Untapped

GEORGIA PITCH PINE.

76 BAY-STREET, SAVANNAH, GA.
116 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK.

Export or Domestic Cargoes SAWN TO ORDER and shipped from Savannah or Brunswick, Georgia. We guarantee our lumber to be manufactured from trees which have never been injured by tapping or bleeding for turpentine.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTing. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Tins, ½-lb. and 1-lb. labeled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Chemists, 48 Threadneedle-st. and 170 Piccadilly. Works, Holland-st., Blackfriars, London, England.

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A GREAT OFFER!! ORGANS $30 upward; PIANOS $140 upward. LITTLE USED, good as new, WARRANTED! NEW PIANOS and ORGANS at EXTRAORDINARY LOW prices. Monthly installments received; also for Rent. HORACE WATERS & CO., 826 Broadway, corner 12th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TO-NIGHT.

FAREWELL REPRESENTATIONS.
The opera positively will close on 17th inst.
WEDNESDAY, April 7, LES HUGUENOTS.

Raoul, Signor Campanini; Il Conte di Nevers, Signor Del Puente; Il Conte San Bris, Signor Galassi; Marcello, Herr Behrens; Urbano, Miss Annie Louise Cary; Margherita, Mlle. Marie Marimon, and Valentina, Mme. Emilie Ambré.

Director of the Music and Conductor.....Signor ARDITI

SATURDAY, April 10, GRAND MATINEE, for the last time, LA FAVORITA.

Fernando, Signor Campanini; Alfonso X., Signor Del Puente; Baldassare, Herr Behrens, and Leonora, Miss A. L. Cary.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.

MONDAY, April 12, last time of Verdi's "chef-d'œuvre," AIDA.

Rhadames, Signor Campanini; Amonasro, Signor Galassi; Ramfis, Herr Behrens; Amneris, Miss Annie Louise Cary, and Aida, Mme. Emilie Ambré.

TUESDAY, April 13, production of DON PASQUALE.

Ernesto, Signor Lazzarini; Dr. Malatesta, Signor Del Puente; Don Pasquale, Signor Pepini; and Norina, Mlle. Marie Marimon.

WEDNESDAY, April 14, by desire and for the last time, LA FORZA DEL DESTINO.

THURSDAY, April 15, IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, Benefit of Signor Campanini.

Farewell Matinée, SATURDAY, April 17, on which occasion the opera will commence at 12:30, the company having to sail for Europe in the afternoon.

Places may be secured at the box-office of the Academy of Music, in 14th-st., which is open daily from 9 till 5, under the direction of Mr. Perry; also, at all of the American District Telegraph Company's Offices.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. HUGUENOTS.

CHOICE SEATS FOR THE FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF HER MAJESTY'S OPERA can be obtained AT THE THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, 111 Broadway.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Mr. A. M. PALMER..........Proprietor and Manager
Begins at 8. Over at 11:20.
SATURDAY MATINEE BEGINS AT 1:45.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK of the

TWO ORPHANS

With its Unequaled Cast and Superb Scenery.
FAREWELL WEEK of the UNION-SQUARE THEATRE COMPANY for the season.

THURSDAY, EXTRA MATINEE, for the BENEFIT of E. H. GOUGE, (late Treasurer of this Theatre,) SATURDAY, LAST MATINEE OF THE TWO ORPHANS.

MONDAY, APRIL 12, REPRODUCTION of Bartley Campbell's splendid American play, MY PARTNER.

Sale of seats for MY PARTNER commences Wednesday, April 7.

STEINWAY HALL. MONDAY, APRIL 12.
THEO. THOMAS and his unrivaled Orchestra.

STEINWAY HALL. LAVINE'S ANNUAL CONCERT. Miss EMMA C. THURSBY.

STEINWAY HALL. MONDAY, APRIL 12.
Mr. MAX PINNER and Mr. S. B. MILLS.

STEINWAY HALL. EMMA THURSBY.
APRIL 12, CONCERT EVENT OF THE SEASON.

STEINWAY HALL. THEO. THOMAS.
IN A NEW AND BRILLIANT PROGRAMME.

STEINWAY HALL. LAVINE'S ANNUAL CONCERT. Sale of tickets at Steinway Hall.

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One third Discount on all Sheet Music!

Just published—100 comic songs, with music..........30c.
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100 popular songs, with music..........30c.
100 old favorite songs, with music..........30c.
Recollections of the "Pirates of Penzance"..........40c.
Emma C. Thursby Waltzes (Beautiful Portrait on each Title)..........50c.
Emma C. Thursby Lancers..........50c.
Emma C. Thursby March..........40c.
Emma C. Thursby Galop..........40c.
Emma C. Thursby Schottische..........40c.
Potpourri of the "Sea Cadet" (Royal Middy)..........20c.
Potpourri of "Fatinitza," 16 pages..........20c.
Michaelis's "Turkish Patrol, or Reveille"..........10c.

Any of the above mailed on receipt of price.
HITCHCOCK'S Music Store, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y.

NATIONAL

ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

23d-st. and 4th-av.

55th Grand Annual Exhibition.

Now open daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and from 7:30 to 10 P. M.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

BIJOU OPERA-HOUSE. OPERETTA.
Broadway and 31st-st.

THE NEW PARLOR HOME OF OPERA.
A Merry, Mirthful, and Musical Entertainment for children, old and young.
FUN. TWO COMIC OPERETTAS. MUSIC.
AGES AGO,
By Gilbert and Clay,
and
CHARITY BEGINS AT HOME,
By Alfred Cellier and Bolton Rowe.
Morning Performance SATURDAY at 2.
Box-office open for the sale of reserved seats from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. EDWIN BOOTH.
HENRY E. ABBEY..........Lessee and Manager

PROGRAMME of Plays selected for the SECOND WEEK of the limited engagement of Mr.

EDWIN BOOTH,

and of the special engagement of Mrs. D. P. BOWERS, (for the principal female rôles.)

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 7, RICHARD III. Thursday evening and Saturday Matinée, OTHELLO, (playing IAGO on the 10th inst.) Friday and Saturday nights,

THE FOOL'S REVENGE.

BOX-OFFICE OPEN ALL DAY LONG from 8 o'clock.

MADISON-SQUARE THEATRE. AT 8:30.
24TH-ST., ADJOINING FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
STEELE MACKAYE..........Manager

THIRD MONTH	of the Dramatic	HAZEL KIRKE.
THIRD MONTH	success of the	HAZEL KIRKE.
THIRD MONTH	season. Curtain	HAZEL KIRKE.
THIRD MONTH	rises at 8:30.	HAZEL KIRKE.
THIRD MONTH	Saturday Matinée	HAZEL KIRKE.
THIRD MONTH	at 2.	HAZEL KIRKE.
THIRD MONTH	(Double stage.)	HAZEL KIRKE.

THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARTISTS
Now open at the Gallery,
No. 845 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
Open daily from 9 to 6, and 7:30 to 10 P. M. Open Sundays from 1 to 6 P. M., free.

VALE'S CHICKERING HALL SERIES.

Third entertainment to-day (WEDNESDAY) at 3:30 P. M., consisting of miscellaneous recitals by Mr. SIDNEY WOOLLETT. The programme will include several scenes from "Hiawatha," "King Robert of Sicily," with organ accompaniment; "The Courtier," "Mrs. Winifred Price," &c., &c. Mr. Walter R. Johnston, Organist. Reserved-seat tickets, 50 and 75 cents, at No. 23 Union-square.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY. FRENCH OPERA.
TWO NIGHTS AND ONE MATINEE ONLY OF Mr. Maurice Grau's great French Opera Company, comprising Mlles. Paola Marié, Angèle, Leroux, and M. Capoul. Thursday Evening, April 8, La Belle Helene. Saturday Matinée, April 10, Mignon. Saturday Evening, April 10, Le Petit Duc. Popular prices—50c., $1, $1 50. Seats at No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

CHICKERING HALL.
THE STODDARD LECTURES.
THIS EVENING at 8, RUSSIA—Facts about Nihilism—A Visit to Moscow; Superb Views. MATINEE FRIDAY, April 9, 11 A. M. Tickets, with reserved seats, 75 cents; may be now secured at Schuberth's, No. 23 Union-square.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Great success of the operatic extravaganza,
BEADLE'S PIRATES FOR 10 CENTS.
Original music, augmented chorus, and gorgeous scenery, preceded by the regular minstrel entertainment. WEDNESDAY, April 7, benefit of Mr. Geo. Thatcher.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. SECOND WEEK.
Every eve. at 8. Wednesday and Saturday Matinée at 2.
POPULAR SUCCESS. POPULAR SUCCESS.
Houses crowded nightly. Houses crowded nightly.
James A. Herne's HEARTS OF OAK.

WHALE! WHALE! WHALE!
STILL ON EXHIBITION For This Week,
AT FULTON SLIP, EAST RIVER.

STANDARD THEATRE. B'WAY AND 33D-ST.
THIRD WEEK AND ENORMOUS SUCCESS OF MISS ANNIE PIXLEY as M'LISS.
Supported by J. E. McDonough and Fulford Comb.
MATINEE, SATURDAY AT 1:30.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

New-York, March 31, 1880.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE limited partnership heretofore existing between JOHN D. PRINCE and JAMES WHITELY, as general partners, and WILLIAM R. TRAVERS, as special partner, under the firm name of PRINCE & WHITELY, expires this day by limitation.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, a limited partnership has this day been formed, under the name and style of PRINCE & WHITELY, to continue until March 31, 1883. JOHN D. PRINCE, JAMES WHITELY, HARRY C. LOGAN, and HENRY CRUGER OAKLEY are the general partners, and WILLIAM R. TRAVERS is the special partner.

WILLIAM R. TRAVERS, as special partner, has contributed two hundred thousand dollars to the capital of the firm. The business will be conducted, as heretofore, at No. 64 Broadway, New-York.
PRINCE & WHITELY.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of ROOSEVELT BROTHERS, between the undersigned, is, and all the businesses transacted by them as partnership business are, by mutual consent dissolved and discontinued this day.
HILBORNE L. ROOSEVELT.
CORNELIUS ROOSEVELT.
Dated New-York, April 2, 1880.

All the business heretofore done under the names of the above-named parties, and under the firm name of ROOSEVELT BROTHERS, will be continued by the undersigned, at No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.
HILBORNE L. ROOSEVELT.
Dated New-York, April 2, 1880.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of BROWN & HARD, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, George F. Brown alone being authorized to sign in liquidation.
New-York, March 31, 1880.
GEO. F. BROWN.
BRADLEY A. HARD.

We, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of BROWN & SANSON.
New-York, April 1, 1880.
GEO. F. BROWN.
THOS. J. SANSON.

BRUSHES.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT NO. 215 Pearl-st., opposite Peck-slip; all articles at lowest prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL, Manufacturer and Importer.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S

OWN AND ONLY GREATEST SHOW on EARTH

Will INAUGURATE the SEASON of 1880 at AMERICAN INSTITUTE, (THIRD-AVENUE and SIXTY-THIRD-STREET,) OPENING for FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 8.

A HUNDRED NEW FEATURES

ADDED to the PRINCIPAL ATTRACTIONS of FORMER SEASONS in ALL DEPARTMENTS of

MENAGERIE, MUSEUM, AND CIRCUS.

MME. DOCKRILL in HER FOUR and SIX HORSE ACT.
Miss EMMA LAKE, Mme. MARTHA, Signora MARCELLUS, Mlle. LEONE, Signor SEBASTIAN.
SEVEN NEW TRICK HORSES
ADDED to the 20 IMPORTED ROYAL STALLIONS.
MME. NELSON
and HER FLOCK of TRAINED DOVES.
A YOKE of TRAINED OXEN.
ZAZEL,
The Queen of Athletes, in her great sensation, the Eagle Swoop, or Aerial Dive from the roof of the Institute.
A VAST MENAGERIE.
A MUSEUM of 50,000 MARVELS and LIVING CURIOSITIES.
A FULL MONKEY BAND.
GRAND AUTOMATIC DISPLAY and HUNDREDS of ATTRACTIONS,
WHICH GO TO MAKE THIS the EXHIBITION OF THE AGE.
Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.; Performances at 2 and 8 P. M. Admission, 50 cents; Children under 9, 25 cents. Reserved numbered chairs, 25 cents extra.

WALLACK'S. OPENS 7:30, BEGINS AT 8.
Proprietor and Manager.....MR. LESTER WALLACK.
ANOTHER PRONOUNCED SUCCESS OF LEGITIMATE COMEDY.

"A FULL HOUSE GREETED THE PERFORMANCE WITH HEARTY LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE, RECALLING THE CHIEF PERFORMERS AFTER EACH ACT."—Herald.

EVENING AT 8. MATINEE AT 1:30.
Mrs. Inchbald's comedy,
TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY,
Revised and altered for the present stage by
MR. LESTER WALLACK,
with the following cast:

SIR OSWIN MORTLAND....MR. LESTER WALLACK
LORD DANBERRY..........MR. JOHN GILBERT
MR. WILLOWEAR..........MR. HARRY BECKETT
GEORGE } Sir Oswin's { MR. C. E. EDWIN
THOMAS } servants, { MR. H. PEARSON, Jr.
RICHARD, Lord Danberry's servant, MR. W. MACLEAN
LADY SUSAN COURTLY.....MISS EFFIE GERMON
HESTER..........MISS STELLA BONIFACE
MISS SARAH MORTLAND..........MME. PONISI

The performances will conclude with the farce,
TO OBLIGE BENSON.
Characters by
Messrs. J. W. SHANNON, HARRY BECKETT, J. H. GILMOUR, Miss EFFIE GERMON, and Miss KATE BARTLETT.

DALY'S THEATRE. BROADWAY & 30TH-ST.
The only theatre under the management of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Last Night but Two of the
ROYAL MIDDY!!
ROYAL MIDDY!!
ROYAL MIDDY!!
FRIDAY NIGHT, April 9—Positively Last Night.
SATURDAY MATINEE, April 10—Positively Last Matinée. TO-DAY, (Wednesday,) positively last MID-WEEK MATINEE.

SATURDAY NIGHT, April 10, first production of Augustin Daly's new play of contemporaneous Society,

THE WAY WE LIVE

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE. Matinee To-morrow.
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at 2, GALA MATINEE by Mr. MAURICE GRAU'S GREAT FRENCH OPERA COMPANY.
Only Matinée performance of Herold's charming Opera, LE PRE AUX CLERCS,
with same phenomenal cast and brilliant surroundings that characterized its triumph on its first representation. Mlles. Leroux-Bouvard, Angèle, Gregoire; MM. Poyard, Bouvard, Jouard, and
M. CAPOUL in his great rôle of..........MERGY
Best balcony seats, reserved, $1; orchestra chairs, $1 50; admission, $1; admission, family circle, 50c.; family circle, reserved, 75c.; boxes, $10, $12, $15.
Seats at box-office 5th-av. Theatre and 111 Broadway.

SUNDAY EVENING NEXT, at 5TH-AV. THEATRE, LAST GRAND SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT.
LAST APPEARANCE of Mr. Grau's famous company.
Sunday Prices—25c., 50c., $1, $1 50.

MADISON-SQUARE THEATRE. EXTRA
EASTER CONCERTS.
The second of the brilliant series of grand Easter concerts will be given at this theatre on
THURSDAY, APRIL 8, AT 2 P. M.
First appearance this season of MISS EMMA

THURSBY

Miss Julia Christin, contralto, (her first appearance in New-York;) Mr. Christian Fritsch, tenor; Angelo Torriani, baritone; Signor Lencioni, buffo; The Mollenhauer Quintette, violinists; Mr. A. H. Pease, pianist; Mr. George W. Colby, accompanist. Prices for the concert, $1 50 and $1; seats secured at the box-office.

CHICKERING HALL.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 9, AT 8.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 14, AT 3.
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, AT 8.
SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, AT 8.

MISS KATE FIELD
in her
MUSICAL MONOLOGUE,
entitled
EYES AND EARS IN LONDON,
recently given in Boston for six successive nights to
OVERFLOWING HOUSES.
ORIGINAL AND CHARACTERISTIC SONGS.
IMITATIONS OF LONDON SOCIETY,
AND BURLESQUE OF ITALIAN OPERA.
Admission, 75 cents; reserved seats, 25 cents extra. Seats may now be secured at Schuberth's Music Store, No. 23 Union-square. THOS. G. LOMBARD, Manager.

STEINWAY HALL.—THURSDAY EVE., April 8.
FRANZ RUMMEL TESTIMONIAL CONCERT.
When the following artists will appear:
Mme. MARIE LOUISE SWIFT, Soprano; Signor DEL PUENTE, Baritone, (by kind permission of Col. J. H. Mapleson;) Miss ANTONIA HENNE, Contralto; Mr. CH. FRITSCH, Tenor; Mr. ADOLPHE FISCHER, Cello; Miss FLORENCE COPLESTON, Pianiste; Mr. F. DULCKEN, Piano; Mr. F. VON INTEN, Piano; Messrs. ED. BOEHM, Clarionet; C. FRIEDRICH, Basoon; A. LIVAIN, Flute; CARL PIEPER, Horn; and STRING QUARTET.
Reserved seats, $1 50. Admission, $1.

"An exceedingly novel programme."—New-York Times.

CHICKERING HALL. SPLENDID SUCCESS OF Prof. NATHAN SHEPPARD'S
POPULAR AUTHOR ENTERTAINMENTS.
THURSDAY, April 8, at 3:30 o'clock,
THACKERAY'S GREAT CHARACTERS,
WITH CHARACTER AND SCENE READINGS.
"Major Pendennis, the Snob;" "Arthur Pendennis, the Bohemian;" "Blanche Amory, the Flirt;" "The Bellowsmender's Dinner;" "Becky Sharpe Marrying into Society;" "The Death of Col. Newcome." Organ Recital by Mr. W. R. Johnston at 3:15. Reserved seats at Schuberth's, No. 23 Union-square. J. S. VALE, Manager.

HAVERLY'S FOURTEENTH-ST. THEATRE.
Corner of 14th-st. and 6th-av.
J. H. HAVERLY..........Proprietor and Manager
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
THE GREAT COMEDY SUCCESS,
MR. NEIL BURGESS
in Petroleum V. Nasby's farcical Comedy
WIDOW BEDOTT.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY at 2 P. M.
Box-office open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

ABBEY'S PARK THEATRE.
HENRY E. ABBEY..........Lessee and Manager
LOTTA.
LOTTA.
Last four nights of
"LITTLE DETECTIVE."
SATURDAY MATINEE, APRIL 10, "MUSETTE."
MONDAY, APRIL 12, Lotta's specialty,
"ZIP."
Box office open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN THEATRE. Every Evening.
J. H. HAVERLY..........Proprietor and Manager
E. G. GILMORE..........Associate Manager
Second Week. Unparalleled Triumph. Second Week.
Matinée To-day. | HAVERLY'S | Matinee To-day.
Matinée To-day. | HAVERLY'S | Matinee To-day.
UNITED MASTODON
Fresh Features. | MINSTRELS | Talk of the Town.
Fresh Features. | MINSTRELS | Sensation of the Day.
Seats on sale from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NEW-YORK AQUARIUM.—CHAS. REICHE & BROTHER, Proprietors. Just received from Para, a full-grown ANT BEAR, the only one ever brought alive to this country. On exhibition only a short time, as it is going to be shipped to Europe. AQUARIUM DEPARTMENT is perfect. The Kentucky Thorough-bred horses, the great CYNOCEPHALUS, and Athletic Sports. Two performances daily. Afternoon at 2, evening at 8 o'clock. Admission to all, 25 cts.; reserved seats, 25 cts. extra.

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.
HARRIGAN & HART..........Proprietors
JOHN E. CANNON, Manager. Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinée, Edward Harrigan's latest issue, THE MULLIGAN GUARDS' SURPRISE.

WALLACE'S DANCING ACADEMY, 13TH-ST., 6TH-AV.—Private waltzing class for ladies and gentlemen, commencing next week; course of ten lessons; terms very low.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, NO. 5 EAST 14TH-ST., second door east of 5th-av. (Incorporated 1865.)
SPRING TERMS IN ALL BRANCHES.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.—A GRAND MASS-meeting at Clarendon Hall, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, April 8, at 8 P. M. Fathers Quinn and Fulton will speak on the Bible in the public schools in answer to the attack made by Roman Catholics at New-Rochelle. Admission free. Come early to secure seats. Good music.

A GRAND MASS - MEETING — BROOKLYN Rink, TO-NIGHT (Wednesday) at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the American Independent Catholic Church; admission free; good speakers, among them several ex-priests; good music; come early to secure seats.

EXCURSIONS.

NOTICE TO TOURISTS.

A gentleman and his wife, proposing to sail in their yacht on or about June 1, for England and the principal seaports of Europe, desire to make up a select party of tourists, not exceeding eight in number, to accompany them. The vessel is new, and one of the finest and largest sea-going yachts under the American flag. She is elegantly fitted in every respect. Her commander is an experienced seaman and navigator. To tourists having the time, and able to pay, this is an opportunity seldom offered. Only those furnishing undoubted evidence of respectability and standing will be taken. Address, with full name and particulars, TOURISTS, Box No. 156 Times Office.

STARIN'S EXCURSIONS.—FOR SALOON Steamers, Tugs, Barges, and Glen Island, Hudson, Alpine, Alderney Park, and Highland Park Groves, apply at Pier No. 18 North River, between Cortlandt and Dey sts.

A BROKER'S COMMISSIONS

MISS SILVIA LIVINGSTON'S COSTLY EXPERIENCE.

DEALING IN MILLIONS ON A CAPITAL OF $1,000—A DECISION BY JUDGE SPEIR WHICH THREATENS TO CLOSE ONE SOURCE OF WEALTH TO MEN OF THE STREET.

A decision was handed down by Judge Speir, in the Superior Court, General Term, on Monday, which is of unusual interest to stock-brokers and all those who do business with them. The case in which the judgment was rendered had been pending for about four years, and was one which developed a peculiar phase of life in Wall-street. The original suit was brought by Henry J. Hoffman, a stock-broker, against Miss Silvie Livingston, to recover the sum of $3,431 50, the amount claimed to be due as commissions for stock transactions in which Mr. Hoffman had acted as agent for the lady. The suit was brought in the Superior Court, May 25, 1876, and in the following year, Jan. 19, was referred by Judge Speir to George De Forest Lord as Referee. Over a year was occupied in the taking of testimony, and on July 11, 1878, the Referee filed his decision in the court, giving judgment in favor of Mr. Hoffman for $4,053 63 and costs. An appeal from this decision was taken by Anderson & Man, Miss Livingston's attorneys, and it was upon this appeal that the decision of Judge Speir was rendered on Monday. That decision reverses the judgment pronounced by the Referee, and declares that Mr. Hoffman is not entitled to recover a penny of the commissions which he claims. In view of this decision, and the grounds upon which it is based, the story of the business relations of the parties to the suit, as told by them, both in and out of court, is invested with peculiar interest.

Miss Livingston is a maiden lady who moves in good society, and is in possession of quite a fortune. She is a daughter of the late Morgan L. Livingston, and lives with her widowed mother in West Thirty-ninth-street. Until her meeting with Mr. Hoffman she had not dealt extensively in stocks, although a little business in that line had been transacted for her by Mr. Alfred Colvill. Some time in the Summer of 1875 Miss Livingston and Mr. Hoffman met on the back piazza of the United States Hotel at Saratoga, and from that meeting dates the trouble which it has taken four years to settle in the courts. The lady then had some Western Union stock in the hands of Mr. Colvill, and, being anxious about the market, she consulted Mr. Hoffman. That gentleman says that she was not satisfied with Mr. Colvill's manner of conducting her business, and asked him to act as her Wall-street agent, offering to deposit with him a margin of $1,000, with which to begin operations, with the understanding that when that was lost, she would furnish more, and he, knowing her circumstances, agreed to act as her broker. He says that she gave him unlimited power to buy and sell, without consulting her, and that he was to act on his own judgment and discretion in all cases. Miss Livingston admits that she engaged him to do business in Wall-street for her, but says that she never contemplated losing more than her $1,000, and that she supposed that he was to act as her agent purely through friendship. She swears that until the final rendering of her account the subject of commissions had never been mentioned between them, and that she had no idea that she was indulging in the luxury of paying a broker $50 a day for the mere gratification of losing her money. With these slight differences, the stories of Mr. Hoffman and Miss Livingston with regard to the beginning of her stock speculations perfectly agree. The $1,000 was promptly furnished, and the broker promptly began his operations.

It may be doubted if a capital of $1,000 was ever before made to control such a vast volume of property, even in Wall-street, as Mr. Hoffman turned over with Miss Livingston's little margin. He began his operations for his friend's benefit Aug. 17, 1875, and his account was rendered Dec. 27 of the same year. During this time the account shows that one or more "transactions" were made for Miss Livingston, on the strength of her margin, on every day except 29, and of these last 19 were Sundays and 3 were legal holidays, when the Stock Exchange was closed. The gross amount of purchases and sales in these transactions, stated at par, footed up the magnificent sum of $3,560,000, and the actual buying and selling prices amounted to $2,211,428 84. During the first two weeks Mr. Hoffman was accustomed to notify his lady client by letter of all purchases and sales made on her account, but he discontinued this, he says, at her request, she telling him to "go ahead," and not to write to her, because she did not want her friends to suspect that she was dealing in stocks. Miss Livingston denies this statement, but admits that she was perfectly satisfied with the oral reports which Mr. Hoffman made to her from time to time, although these reports simply told her that she had lost some money, without specifying how or when. Mr. Hoffman was not a member of the Stock Exchange, but his partner, Mr. T. F. Ryan, was, and this latter gentleman made all the purchases and sales upon the verbal or written order of the former. In many cases the stock bought in the morning was sold in the afternoon at the same price, so that there was neither loss nor gain in the transaction by itself; but as the commission was regularly charged, Miss Livingston was a loser to the tune of about $50 a day. Very few sales were made at an advance large enough to secure a profit over the commission, and the stock was usually sold as soon as the slightest upward tendency manifested itself. This system, Mr. Hoffman claimed, was in accordance with Miss Livingston's instructions, who preferred a small profit and active business to waiting for a large gain and running the risk of a correspondingly large loss.

The result of the system was that, although scarcely $300 was lost in actual money in all the vast transactions which were made in Miss Livingston's name, her little capital was soon absorbed on the broker's books, eaten up by the remorseless commission charges, and in addition there was a debt for commissions charged against her amounting to nearly $4,000. She received her "account" on the 27th of December as a Christmas present, and was thunderstruck. She could not understand the account. She sent it to Counselor E. Ellery Anderson, and he tried to make her understand the commission business in a letter assuring her that she was bound neither in honor nor law to pay the bill, but the lady seems to have been completely dazed. She sent this letter to Mr. Hoffman for an explanation. Then a series of negotiations began. Mr. Hoffman offered to pay $2,000 of the "loss," if the lady would pay the other $2,000. This was refused, but she finally did send him $500, which he accepted as part payment of his claim, and then brought suit for the balance entire, when all efforts for a compromise had failed. The judgment which he secured in this suit is the one which Judge Speir has now set aside.

The decision, after briefly reciting the history of the case, says that it is plain from the verbal arrangement between the two parties that Mr. Hoffman's partner was a member of the Stock Exchange, and that Mr. Hoffman was not a member, but conducted the business through the agency of his partner, while he took upon himself the whole responsibility, and secured the profits. It is presumed that it was for this reason that he told Miss Livingston that the Stock Exchange imposed a commission of ⅛ per cent. each way to a party not a member of the board. The phraseology used is significant. For what purpose was the account taken by one member of the firm, who was not a member of the Stock Exchange, while the other was a member of the board and attended the Exchange to buy and sell upon orders, unless the object was to secure a commission each way to a party not a member of the board? This, certainly, was not a statement which would be likely to inform Miss Livingston that she would be obliged to pay Mr. Hoffman a commission of ⅛ per cent. on each transaction, and goes far to support her assertion, under oath, that in her interviews with the plaintiff the subject of paying a commission was never mentioned. The ground of the defense, relied on to defeat the action, is that, under the verbal contract, as stated by the plaintiff himself, he had failed to transact the business confided to him with that amount of prudence, ordinary skill, and diligence which she had a right to expect at his hands, and that, therefore, he was not entitled to his commission for that service. The want of ordinary skill and diligence in every case must, in a great measure, depend on the ability of the parties and their knowledge and experience in dealing with the subject in hand. The court thought that the relations established between the two parties, Miss Livingston relying wholly on the judgment and discretion of her broker, were entirely of a fiduciary character, and largely imposed confidence and good faith in the discharge of the duties assumed by Mr. Hoffman. During the time of these transactions Mr. Hoffman wholly failed to give to Miss Livingston notices of information of the exact condition and state of her account in his hands. This method of doing business was condemned by all the experts examined not only as being improper, but as contrary to the usual custom of respectable brokers in such cases. It being clearly shown by the testimony that in business of this kind the custom is always to give the proper notice of each transaction in detail, Mr. Hoffman must be assumed to have known it, and to have undertaken to perform his duty accordingly. Failing to do so, and as matter of fact the Referee found that he did so fail, Mr. Hoffman was guilty of neglect. He did not at any time communicate to Miss Livingston specifically what his particular charges by way of commission amounted to, nor that a majority of his transactions were effected at so small a margin of difference between the cost of the purchase and the prices realized that no profit could have resulted to her therefrom. If this circumstance was the result of inattention or incapacity, or of an intent to defraud, the commission in either case is in breach of plain duty, and works a grievous wrong to the principal. "We are of opinion," the decision concludes, "that the finding of the Referee that Miss Livingston acquiesced in what the plaintiff was doing, and in his manner of doing it, cannot be sustained upon well-settled principles of law; that there can be no acquiescence in the absence of material facts, which we find it was the plaintiff's duty to communicate to the defendant, and which duty he failed to perform. The judgment against Miss Livingston must be reversed."

Mr. E. Ellery Anderson, the counsel for Miss Livingston, said to a TIMES reporter last evening: "I can't for the life of me understand how the Referee could have decided against us in the first place. Even supposing it was not necessary for Mr. Hoffman to notify Miss Livingston of every transaction, it was his plain duty to let her know that he was making money out of her daily, while she was losing all the time. Instead of doing this, he wrote her letters about Jay Gould, and the suspension of the Bank of California, and other financial matters that were only calculated to befog her. I don't look upon him as being intentionally dishonest; but on his system of swelling commission charges, if it were allowed by the courts, he could realize a fortune in a very few days, with a few such ladies as my client for customers." Miss Livingston was overjoyed at the result of her appeal, but refused to talk much about the transactions leading to the suit. "It is all over now," she said, "and I don't want to have anything more said about it. When I began to speculate, I didn't know anything about commissions. I was willing to lose my thousand dollars, but that was all. The trouble has all arisen from a misunderstanding."

AN IRISH-AMERICAN RIFLE-MATCH.

A PROPOSITION TO SEND A TEAM TO IRELAND IN JUNE—THE "PALMA" CONTEST.

A letter from Henry Coghlan, the Secretary of the Irish Rifle Association at Dublin, was read at the monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Rifle Association yesterday, in which an invitation was extended to the riflemen of this country to organize a team for a continuance of the rifle-match begun in 1874 between Irish and American teams, and last contested in 1876. "Should an American team visit our shores in the coming Summer for this purpose," writes the Secretary, "the Irish Rifle Association confidently expect that their welcome will be no less warm than that accorded to their predecessors." The matter was referred to a committee consisting of Major Henry Fulton, Col. John Bodine, and Mr. James Grant for a report on the advisability of accepting the invitation. There is said to be no doubt that a team will be sent to Ireland in June. The Committee on the International Rifle-match for the "Palma" reported in favor of amending the conditions of the match as follows: "The trophy shall be shot for in each subsequent year, upon the same terms, in the country of the team winning it. The recognized head rifle association of the country represented by the winning team shall determine the time and place at which the ensuing match for the trophy shall be contested, and shall be its custodian, being held responsible for its safe keeping. The time and place at which the competitions for the trophy are to be held must be announced at least three months in advance." The committee having in mind the fact that serious objections have been raised to only three of the original conditions governing the match, have only taken those deemed objectionable into consideration, leaving the others as they were originally adopted. In view of the objection of the National Rifle Association of Great Britain to allowing more than one team from one nation to contest in the match, its wish was respected, and the conditions were altered so as to permit among the competitors only one team representing Great Britain and Ireland. This does not exclude Provincial or Colonial teams, however, and Canadian and Australian riflemen are therefore not debarred from competing. No "home" team will be allowed to practice "as a team" upon the range designated for the competition until the foreign team arrives, so that the several competing teams may have equal rights. The report of the committee was adopted.

The board decided to have a long-range "subscription" match at Creedmoor every Saturday, the conditions to be as follows: Distances, 800, 900, and 1,000 yards; 10 shots at each range. A percentage of the entrance-money will be distributed as prizes among the three highest competitors. It was decided that club matches must hereafter give way to the regular matches of the association whenever the targets or markers might be needed. A rule was adopted allowing riflemen to shoot under assumed names, which must be duly recorded and used during the season.

A YOUNG GIRL'S CRIME.

IN JAIL FOR ATTEMPTING TO POISON AN AGED COUPLE.

Ella A. Combs, daughter of Noah Combs, a girl who will be 12 years old next July, bright, and possessed of more than ordinary intelligence, is now in the Queens County Jail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, on the charge of poisoning, with intent to kill, an aged couple, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bailey, by whom she was employed as a domestic, in the Village of Hempstead. It appears from her own confession that she made three different attempts upon their lives. About two weeks ago she put some patent potato-bug poison in the tea. It had the effect of making the old couple a little sick, but it was supposed the sickness was caused by biliousness, and it soon passed off. Then, a few days afterward she put sal soda in the tea, but, fortunately, none of it was drank, as it was noticed that the tea was of a peculiar reddish color, and it was thrown away. No suspicion seems to have been aroused against Ella, however. The last attempt, which led to her detection and arrest, was made on Friday, when she put Paris green in the tea. Mr. Bailey took two or three swallows of it before he noticed that it had a peculiar taste. Then, upon examination, he observed a greenish scum upon the tea in his cup. Pursuing the investigation, he found a similar scum upon the tea in the pot, and, pouring the fluid off, a considerable deposit of Paris green remained at the bottom. He was soon seized with the symptoms of Paris green poisoning, but obtained medical relief in time to obviate serious results. Mrs. Bailey did not partake of the tea, and, therefore, escaped the effects. When accused of the crime, Ella made no attempt to deny it, and when arrested she made a full confession. To Justice Clowes she said she had no motive whatever for the act, that she had always been treated well by Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, and had plenty of good food and clothing; that what she did was done knowingly; that she supposed the effect of the poison would be to cause death. She did not know what the punishment would be, but supposed she would have to go to jail.

MACHINES FOR CARVING AND ENGRAVING.

The New-York and London Metal, Wood, and Stone Working Company gave a public exhibition of their new mechanical machines for carving and engraving at No. 210 Fulton-street, yesterday afternoon. The machines are of three classes, all working on the same principle. The largest of the three machines is used for dressing stone. A large arm like that of a sewing-machine guides two instruments, each of which is similar to the ordinary gouge used by carpenters. These gouges are arranged with their concave surfaces innermost, forming a circle, and are operated in a vertical manner. Each gouge strikes the surface of the block alternately three times in every revolution of the instruments, which revolve 7,000 times a minute. The result obtained is a plane surface, differing from that made by the skillful stone-cutter in the evenness of the cutting. It is also claimed for the machine that its work can be done in one-third of the time consumed in performing the same class of work by hand. On the same principle much work ordinarily accomplished by the wood-engraver is done by machinery. Fancy advertising signs are thus made by wholesale. For this class of work a board of the requisite size is prepared by gilding or silvering its surface on one side, excepting a space left for the border. The sign is set up in letters of the style desired, and fastened to the reverse side of the board. Directly under the gouges and fastened to the bed of the lathe is a small steel point, which follows the direction of the board as it is moved over the table of the operator. The rotary motion of the gouges fashions the letters, leaving a smooth back-ground. The third class is used for doing the fine *repoussé* work heretofore done by hand. Lettering is done on watches, jewelry, and silverware by these instruments, which differ from those used for carving wood and dressing stone in the particular that only one shaft is used instead of two. This instrument has a point like a needle. Dr. Peter Cooper was present at the exhibition and made a careful examination of the machinery.

THE BOOK TRADE SALE.

The second day of the semi-annual book trade sale at Clinton Hall was opened yesterday with the consignment of Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, comprising most of their choice publications. The prices obtained were good throughout, this firm generally holding its own in these sales. The list of A. C. Armstrong & Son followed, and held well; Estes & Lauriat, of Boston, came next, but did not do remarkably well. The lists of William J. Widdleton, New-York; of Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia; R. Worthington, New-York; Virtue & Yorston, New-York; Chatto & Windus, London; Frederick Warne & Co., London; Ward, Lock & Co., London; James Blackwood & Co., London, were sold during the day, completing the second day's sale. The prices obtained varied a good deal, but the really good things in each list went off at fair rates. A little novelette, "Jeanette," published by Mr. George A. Leavitt, Jr., has been introduced in the sale, and has met with much success, which promises to grow. A large lot of valuable stereotype plates will be sold to-morrow at 1 o'clock, which will unquestionably bring out some spirited bidding among publishers and book-sellers.

FIFTEEN-BALL POOL AND BILLIARDS.

The expediency of holding a 15-ball pool tournament has been discussed for months in billiard circles. It is now announced that the O'Connor Brothers, who organized the successful tournament of 1878, which first brought Wahlstrom before the New-York public, are making preparations for holding a similar tournament at an early date. Five hundred dollars in money prizes will be awarded. It is expected that Wahlstrom, "Al" Lambert, "Lew" Morris, Knot, of Jersey City; Jacob Schaefer, or his brother, Charles Schaefer, "Gleason's" Morris, "Lou" Morris, and Eugene Carter will enter. It is possible that the present pool champion, Samuel F. Knight, may also become a competitor. While these preparations are on foot, Billiard Champion Jacob Schaefer and ex-Champion William Sexton are practicing for their match at the new "champion's game" of billiards. The game is fixed for the evening of the 22d. It will be played in Tammany Hall, for the Collender Championship Badge and a money stake of $1,000.

BARNUM'S BIG SHOW.

Mr. P. T. Barnum, who has just taken temporary possession of the American Institute Building, for the purpose of again unfolding the wonders of his "Greatest Show on Earth," yesterday delighted the children of the City by sending forth his legions of men, horses, and chariots to parade through some of the principal streets. The "peripatetic moving marvel," as Mr. Barnum's press agent modestly dubbed the procession, left the Institute at 2 P. M., and passed by way of Fifth-avenue and Broadway to Wall, Beaver, and Fulton streets; thence up Broadway to Eighth-street, Fourth-avenue, Twenty-eighth-street, and Madison-avenue.

DR. STEELE'S ASSAILANT

WILLIAM E. SAWYER LOCKED UP IN THE TOMBS.

TELLING ABOUT HIS RELATIONS WITH STEELE, AND ASSERTING THAT HE FIRED HIS PISTOL IN SELF-DEFENSE—THE WOUNDED MAN'S STORY OF THE AFFAIR.

The shooting affray which occurred on Monday night, on the south-west corner of Seventh-avenue and Forty-second-street, between Dr. Theophilus Steele and Prof. William E. Sawyer, was brought to the notice of Police Justice Duffy yesterday. Prof. Sawyer, when arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court, was represented by a member of a firm of criminal lawyers. Officer Neylan said that he was on post at Broadway and Forty-second-street on Monday night, when he heard a pistol-shot. At Forty-second-street and Seventh-avenue he found Dr. Steele, whose face was bloody, and he pursued Mr. Sawyer, who was running away, and arrested him at Sixth-avenue and Forty-second-street, after he had dodged through the St. Cloud Hotel. There being no evidence as to the condition of Dr. Steele, Justice Duffy decided to hold Prof. Sawyer to await results, but intimated that if it were shown that he was out of danger he would release the prisoner on $1,000 bail. Later, a certificate was received from Dr. Little that Dr. Steele was not out of danger. Just before the court adjourned, Prof. Sawyer's counsel, accompanied by Mrs. Sawyer, who was magnificently attired in a blue satin dress, a seal-skin sacque, and a bonnet composed of brown silk of different tints, requested Justice Duffy to acquiesce in an examination of Dr. Steele by Dr. J. W. Ranney in the interest of the defense. Justice Duffy offered no objection, but said he could not compel Dr. Steele to submit to such an examination. Prof. Sawyer's counsel appeared perfectly satisfied with this decision.

In his cell at the court prison Prof. Sawyer spoke freely of the occurrence and the circumstances which brought about the encounter. He went to live at Mrs. Mandelick's, No. 261 West Forty-second-street, six months ago. He hired the second floor, and paid separately for board. The meals did not suit him, and his wife and he engaged table board. Two months after Prof. Sawyer had gone to Mrs. Mandelick's Dr. Steele became an inmate of the house. He was soon friendly with the landlady, and took sides with her against Prof. Sawyer. There was another squabble, when Prof. Sawyer declared that as the food served was so bad, he would have his meals sent in from a restaurant. In this squabble Dr. Steele was, Mr. Sawyer says, conspicuous in his hostility to him. Mrs. Mandelick would not allow meals to be brought into the house, and the relations between her and Prof. Sawyer became very unfriendly. About a week ago an incident occurred which precipitated matters. Mrs. Sawyer was standing in a hall down stairs, when she felt what she believed to be saliva strike her face. She ran up-stairs, confronted Mrs. Steele, accused her of spitting on her, and said she was "no lady." It was afterward ascertained that Mrs. Sawyer was struck with a piece of putty blown by a mischievous boy. Mrs. Sawyer's indignant speech to Mrs. Steele was reported to Dr. Steele, and he became very angry. That night Mrs. Sawyer met her husband in the street and advised him not to go into the house, as Dr. Steele was "prowling around" with revolvers. Prof. Sawyer decided to move to No. 200 West Forty-second-street, and wrote the letter to Dr. Steele published in THE TIMES of yesterday. Prof. Sawyer said that the stories circulated about domestic differences and wife-beating are wholly untrue. Coming to the facts of the shooting, he said that he left his office at 5:45 P. M., taking a Broadway car at Barclay-street. He wished to reach home for dinner. At Forty-second-street he left the car and went into the Rossmore Hotel. Dr. Steele was leaning against the bar talking to a gentleman. Prof. Sawyer took a drink, and Dr. Steele approached him and said something. Prof. Sawyer declined to talk to Dr. Steele, and he went away to the end of the bar. Then Charley, the man who attends the lunch-counter, went to Prof. Sawyer and told him to look out, as he believed Dr. Steele meant to do him harm. Thereupon Prof. Sawyer left the hotel by the Seventh-avenue entrance. "All of the newspaper accounts of the shooting," continued Prof. Sawyer, "are erroneous. The shooting of Dr. Steele was entirely in self-defense. I did not follow him, did not speak to or look at him in the Rossmore. I was warned to look out for him, as he was under the influence of liquor, ugly and dangerous. He followed me out of the hotel, and instead of going to the north side of Forty-second-street, where he lives, he came after me, almost to my very door, on the south side of the street. He clutched me by the shoulder and muttered '—— —— you, Sawyer, I am going to kill you.' He generally carries two pistols, and had his right hand in his side pocket, holding one of them, I believed, while with his left hand he pushed me aside. He did not strike me at first, his purpose being, apparently, to induce me to strike him, when he could have shot me down. I saw this and remained passive, saying, 'For God's sake, Doctor, go home; I don't want to have any trouble with you.' This seemed to anger him, for he immediately struck me with his left hand and drew a pistol out of his pocket with his right. I was directly under my own window. I had a revolver in my pocket, and I knew that if I did not fire at him he would certainly kill me. There was no help for it; I drew my revolver and fired, it seems, in his face, but without any idea of locality or time to take aim. He dropped his pistol, and, staggering slightly, stooped to pick it up. Not wishing to shoot again or to be shot at, I turned and hurried round the block, with the intention of taking a Sixth-avenue car and delivering myself up, but I was arrested at Forty-second-street and Sixth-avenue."

Dr. Steele said that the only correct report of the shooting was published in THE TIMES yesterday. In the bar-room of the Rossmore, Prof. Sawyer looked and acted aggressively. Dr. Steele did not speak to him. Prof. Sawyer went to the Seventh-avenue entrance, and appeared to be waiting for Dr. Steele. At last he went away, and Dr. Steele left the hotel by the same entrance, but with no intention of following the electrician. He found, so he says, Sawyer standing at the south-west corner of Forty-second-street and Seventh-avenue, and as he passed him Prof. Sawyer spoke. Dr. Steele told him he did not want to have anything to do with him. Prof. Sawyer then tendered an apology for the letter written on April Fool's Day, and Dr. Steele said: "I will have nothing to do with you, Sir, and my opinion of you is too contemptible for utterance," at the same time flourishing a newspaper at Prof. Sawyer. Dr. Steele then turned to go home, when a pistol flashed, and he found himself wounded.

AROUSED TO ACTION.

THE DIRECTORS TO INVESTIGATE THE JUVENILE ASYLUM CHARGES.

The Board of Directors of the New-York Juvenile Asylum held their regular monthly meeting at the House of Reception, in West Thirteenth-street, last evening, the President, Mr. Apollos R. Wetmore, in the chair. There were present 15 of the 24 members of the board, as follows: Mr. Wetmore, Charles D. Adams, Benjamin B. Sherman, Oliver E. Wood, John W. Quincy, Andrew H. Green, C. C. Peck, J. W. Baker, Ezra M. Kingsley, Peter Carter, John Byers, Richard P. Dana, John M. Slade, D. J. Holden, and Henry Talmadge. The board took up for discussion the charges recently made public, which were preferred by two women, former employes at the asylum, and which were to the effect that gross cruelty was practiced by the Superintendent toward the children, that their food was bad and insufficient, and that they were not afforded proper medical treatment. A number of the Directors expressed themselves as being in favor of ignoring the charges as published in an evening newspaper, on the ground that the good reputation of the institution was so widely recognized that the stories circulated adversely to it could not affect public opinion to the prejudice of the management. Other members, however, were resolutely in favor of disposing of the matter by a searching and impartial inquiry into the charges, and insisted that the women be notified to attend and substantiate their story. This view finally prevailed, and resolutions were adopted unanimously requesting the State Board of Charities to make a thorough investigation of the charges as soon as practicable, and instructing the Secretary of the board to furnish to the State Board of Charities copies of the newspaper containing the charges and copies of the resolutions adopted last night.

An additional resolution was also adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee of three members of the Board of Directors to investigate the charges and to report thereon at the next special meeting of the board, to be held for the purpose on April 20. The Chairman appointed Messrs. Kingsley, Wood, and Joseph P. Joy as the Committee of Investigation.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

James Forsyth, of Troy, is at the Gilsey House.

Attorney-General Hamilton Ward is at the Astor House.

Prof. J. M. Peirce, of Harvard College, is at the Brevoort House.

Commodore Edward Simpson, United States Navy, is at the Sturtevant House.

The Rev. Dr. R. B. Fairbairn, of St. Stephen's College, is at the St. James Hotel.

A. J. Drexel of Philadelphia; Gen. J. H. Wilson, of Boston, and James F. Joy, of Detroit, are at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

Charles H. Train, of Boston; Daniel Robinson, of Troy; Col. H. S. McComb, of Delaware, and J. N. McCullough, of Pittsburg, are at the Windsor Hotel.

Count Adam Steenbock and Count Max Steenbock, of St. Petersburg; R. Rush Roberts, of Maryland, and William Stickney, of the United States Indian Commission, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT DECIDED.

A telegram from Albany was received in this City yesterday announcing the decision by the Court of Appeals in the important suit for a third of a million of dollars by Morris K. Jesup, Drexel, Morgan & Co., and others, plaintiffs, represented by Messrs. Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, against Andrew Carnegie, Thomas A. Scott, Benjamin E. Smith, William Dennison, Oliver Ames, and others, defendants, represented by Judge John K. Porter, Lewis Sanders, Judge Emott, and Messrs. Alexander & Green. The judgment of the court is in favor of the defendants, and decides that the defendants as stockholders and corporators of the Davenport Railway Construction Company, of Iowa, are not liable on the corporate notes of that company. The plaintiffs sought to charge the defendants as partners and makers of the company's notes, on the ground that they had not duly organized the company under the laws of Iowa, having failed to file their certificate of organization in the Secretary of State's office within the prescribed time. The text of the decision has not yet been received, but it is understood to settle important points of inter-State and constitutional law.

BALBO AND COX TO BE HANGED.

COX SAYS HE SAW HIS FATE IN MONDAY'S LIGHTNING AND THUNDER.

The Court of Appeals confirmed, yesterday, the sentence of the lower courts, condemning to death the two murderers, Chastine Cox, the negro, and the Italian, Pietro Balbo. Both men are now confined in the Tombs. Cox was indicted for the murder of Mrs. Jane L. De Forest Hull, wife of Dr. Hull, who was found dead in bed with her limbs bound to the bed and her jewelry missing. Cox was placed on trial for murder in the first degree, before City Judge Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions, District Attorney Phelps and Assistant District Attorney Rollins prosecuting. His trial commenced on July 14, 1879, and after four days he was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on Friday, Aug. 29. The case was appealed to the General Term of the Supreme Court, by which tribunal the judgment of the General Sessions Court was affirmed. An appeal was then taken to the court of last resort, which has just affirmed the action of the lower courts. Balbo, who murdered his wife, Maria Dichaco, in a Rose-street tenement-house, and fled to Wheeling, West Va., whence he was brought back by Detective Carr, was placed on trial before Justice Daniels, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on Dec. 5 last. The case was prosecuted by Assistant District Attorney Lyon, and, after a trial of four days, the prisoner was found guilty of murder in the first degree. He was sentenced to be hanged on Friday, Jan. 16; but this case, also, was appealed, with the same results as those stated in the Cox case.

On the receipt of the remittitur from the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, the usual course in such cases will be taken by District Attorney Phelps. The condemned men will be brought on habeas corpus proceedings before the Supreme Court in order that a day for carrying out the sentence of the law may be named. This is usually called resentencing, but it is in reality only the naming of a day for the execution of a sentence already pronounced. Should the cases be remitted to the courts from whence they were originally appealed, then Cox would have sentence pronounced upon him in the Court of General Sessions, and Balbo in the Oyer and Terminer Court. This mode of proceeding is, however, improbable. The remittitur will probably reach this City to-morrow, the condemned men will have their doom pronounced without delay, and should the Governor not interfere the sentence of the law will probably be carried out within six weeks.

Cox received the fatal intelligence calmly, but the youthful Balbo was overwhelmed with grief. He turned ashen in the face, his limbs appeared to be paralyzed, and he was a picture of pitiable sorrow and fear. Cox said: "I have expected this all along. I knew there was little hope from the beginning, and I am surprised that I have been so long as this in the land of the living. You remember the day I was sentenced, how dark it grew and how hard it thundered and lightened. I was thinking of that yesterday [Monday.] And when it grew dark and thundered I knew that the court had decided against me. It didn't need any messenger to announce what the decision was. I think I am prepared to go. It seems strange to die so, though, and if any one had told me a year ago that I would be here under such circumstances I would have said they were crazy. I feel sorry for my mother's sake, for she is a good woman. If I had only been as good as she, I never would have been in this place." As the interview was terminating, a messenger arrived with the formal announcement of the decision of the court, and with word that the prisoner's counsel would carry the case before Gov. Cornell as a last resort. Cox listened to it all calmly, but his features showed that he had abandoned all hope. "People will come now and stare at me as if I was a hyena," he said, as he turned and shut himself up in his cell.

Balbo said: "It is only hastening what has got to happen some day or other, and only another form of death. Everybody has been very kind to me here, and I try and be cheerful, for that makes me feel better. The minister says that if I repent I will go to heaven, and I try to be good and trust in the Saviour." The Chaplain of the prison and Mrs. Charles Dimond, the wife of the variety actor, visited Balbo and Cox during the day. Mrs. Dimond and her husband were acquainted with Balbo before he murdered his wife.

WHAT KILLS THE CHILDREN?

THE FARMERS' CLUB DISCUSSING THE DANGERS OF IMPURE MILK.

A large number of professional and amateur farmers, medical men, and others gathered in the rooms of the American Institute Farmers' Club, at Cooper Union, yesterday, to listen to a paper entitled "Tuberculosis transmitted through the meat and milk of the animals affected by it, when consumed by young children and others." The paper, which is the work of Dr. A. S. Heath, M. D., the President of the club, was read by that gentleman and was listened to with much attention. Its substance is as follows:

"In 1865, Villemin proved, by repeated experiments, that it was possible to produce consumption in previously healthy animals. He found that finely-divided tuberculous matter, when introduced under the skin of rabbits and guinea-pigs, produced tubercles in three weeks in their lungs, thus proving from these experiments that tuberculosis should be classed as a specific infective of disease, capable of being conveyed by inoculation, like small-pox. Numerous pathologists have verified Villemin's experiments. It was also found by Dr. Wilson Fox and Dr. Sanderson that pneumonic matter, pus, putrid matter, &c., would produce disease in healthy animals and transmit it through their meat and milk to dogs, cats, hogs, and through milk to young children and animals to whom it had been fed. Cows living under bad hygienic conditions, like man, predispose to tuberculosis in themselves and render their milk poisonous to children. In New-York City, most of the cows are diseased from this cause and by being fed on unsound food. In a future paper he will show that the milk from diseased cows poisons thousands of City children who are supposed to die from cholera infantum, when, in fact, they die from tubercles of the intestines, resulting in wasting diarrhea. In Mexico, 34 per cent. of slaughtered animals supply tuberculous meat, and it is probable that the milch cows are affected to the extent of 50 per cent. in the large towns. Van Hertsen, of Belgium, found tubercles in all the tissues of an apparently healthy bull 7 years old. From these facts it is apparent that there is great danger in eating uncooked beef, for fear of contracting consumption.

"It is more dangerous to drink the milk of tuberculous animals than to eat the meat, for the milk is seldom cooked, while the meat is almost always cooked. Cooking is a most valuable sanitary measure. Cows confined in dark, damp, unventilated City stables become tuberculous eventually to the extent of 75 per cent. Children fed on the milk of tuberculous cows must of necessity suffer in a two-fold way—from insufficient food and poisonous food also. From a seventh to a fifth of all deaths are caused by consumption, and nearly half the post-mortems show the traces of nutritive disorders from which pulmonary consumption proceeds, and consumption of the bowels is the more frequent form of the disease in children as a result of bad food and diseased milk."

An animated discussion followed the reading of the paper. Dr. Richards said that tuberculosis of the bowels, produced by drinking impure milk, was unquestionably a wide-spread and fatal disease among the children of this City, especially during the Summer months. He had met with many cases of it in his own practice, and had found it much harder to cure than tuberculosis of the lungs. Robert J. Dodge, Vice-President of the club, said that tuberculosis of the bowels produced by the use of impure milk, was a great and imminent evil. Milk from diseased cows was poison, and a deadly poison, not like strychnine, killing at once, but planting in the vital organs the seeds of a hideous disease which, sooner or later, would end fatally. On motion, the following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the Farmers' Club of the American Institute has, from recent investigation, become fully satisfied that the sickness and death induced by using milk from tuberculous cows is of alarming extent and increasing, and that we urge upon the Legislature of the State of New-York that the health of every cow should be watched carefully, and no milk, under any circumstances be sold, or even used at home, as food, except it is the product of undoubtedly pure and healthful sources.

The club intend to bring the subject to the attention of the local health authorities immediately.

THE CARE OF THE HARBOR.

At a meeting of the Pilot Commissioners yesterday, counsel to the board reported that the owners of the steamer Josephine had settled the contested case against them for dumping ashes into the harbor by paying the $100 fine and costs in full. A complaint was received from Kunhardt & Co., agents of the Hamburg Line, against Pilot Shooks for neglecting his engagement to take out the steam-ship Herder, on Jan. 1. They say he promised to be on board at noon, but did not come. They sent to the Pilot Commissioners' office after him, but found it closed. They were consequently compelled to employ a Jersey pilot, who would not go until the firm promised to furnish means to take him off outside of Sandy Hook. This involved an extra expenditure of $36, and when they called upon pilot Shooks to refund it, he refused. Shooks said in defense that the Herder was advertised to sail at 2 P. M. He went to the wharf at 1 o'clock and found her gone. Secretary Nash was ordered to make an investigation. The Secretary was instructed to communicate with the New-Jersey Commissioners in relation to keeping the Jersey side of the North River channel free from shad-poles. Inspector Conway reported that he had made a personal inspection of the river and harbor, and had found poles obstructing the channel from the Kill von Kull Light as far as Robbin's Island.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS

NEW-YORK.

The military Order of the Loyal Legion, Commandery of the State of New-York, will meet at Delmonico's this evening.

Mr. Alexander M. Smith has written to THE TIMES to the effect that the anti-third term Republicans elected him a member of their Central Committee without his authority or consent.

Henry Livingston was arrested yesterday on a charge of passing a counterfeit fifty-dollar bill of the Tradesmen's National Bank on Cornelius Daley, a Sixth-avenue merchant. United States Commissioner Shields held the prisoner for examination, in default of $1,000 bail.

The certificate of the incorporation of the Universal Electric Light Company was filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday. The corporators are Thomas F. Carhart, George W. Beardslee, and William F. Jobbins. The capital stock of the company is $10,000,000, divided into 100,000 shares of $100 each.

The students of St. John's College, Fordham, celebrated with unusual ceremony, yesterday, the birthday of the Very Rev. Father Gockeln, President of the college. A banquet was participated in by both students and Professors; there was an exhibition of athletic sports, and in the evening a musical and literary entertainment was given.

The Rev. Cornelius De Sheer and wife, the well-known missionaries, will sail on the steam-ship Montreal, of the Inman Line, to-morrow, on their way to Africa, where they began their missionary labors 23 years ago. The worthy couple, who are highly esteemed in this country, return to their field of labor with the sympathies and best wishes of many friends.

Among the real estate transfers recorded yesterday were lots in Fiftieth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue, by August Tram, Trustee of J. J. Slevin & Co., to William K. Vanderbilt, for a consideration of $200,000. Also, a third interest in the Astor House, by C. F. Southmayd and another, Trustees of Henry Astor, to John J. and William Astor, for $533,333.

The mansion No. 311 Fifth-avenue was the scene of a brilliant reception from 4 to 7 o'clock yesterday afternoon in honor of the marriage of Miss Cannon, daughter of Mr. Le Grand B. Cannon, to Mr. Clark. The elegant parlors of the Cannon residence were sumptuously decorated with palms, smilax, and floral emblems of the occasion, and the reception was attended by a large concourse of guests. The collation was served by Pinard.

A musical and dramatic entertainment, in aid of the organ fund debt of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, will be given on Friday evening at Lyric Hall, Sixth-avenue and Forty-first-street. The affair will be conducted by St. Philip's Musical Association, and a varied and attractive programme is offered. An "autograph quilt," the work and gift of the ladies of the church, is to be disposed of by lot among the purchasers of admission tickets.

Dr. William Smith, the newly-appointed Health Officer of the Port, took his seat with the Health Commissioners at the regular meeting of the Board of Health yesterday. The business transacted was chiefly of a routine nature. The counsel was directed to institute proceedings against the Staten Island Ferry Company for bringing the remains of a 'longshoreman found drowned on the Staten Island shore to this City without the necessary permit.

The German Republican Association of the Twenty-first Assembly District met last evening in Muller's Hall, No. 978 Sixth-avenue, and adopted resolutions expressive of their determination to support Gen. Grant or any other candidate for the Presidency which the Chicago Convention may nominate. The association adopted a supplementary resolution condemning the anti-third term movement as a scheme supported by disappointed politicians.

Before Recorder Smyth, in General Sessions, yesterday, Mr. Peter Mitchell moved for the discharge of Charles Farron, alias "The Big Duke," and Charles Brockway, who are charged with being implicated, with a number of others, in forgeries to the amount of $800,000 on the Bank of the Republic, Bank of the State of New-York, Second National Bank, and Messrs. Fisk & Hatch. Assistant District Attorney Russell said he expected to be able to try the accused on Friday next, and the Recorder set the case down for that day.

While the Aldermen were engaged, in groups, yesterday, chatting over the measures that were to be presented at their regular meeting, a Chinaman and a Celtic lady entered the reception chamber, and one of the clerks who escorted them announced that they desired to be married. President Morris subsequently performed the ceremony. The Celestial, who is the proprietor of a laundry, said his name was Wan Gau, and that he was 30 years of age. His bride, Mary Connolly, was seven years younger. The bridegroom resides in Mott-street.

At the opening of business on the Stock Exchange yesterday, President Ives mounted the rostrum and said his attention had been called to statements that members of the Exchange, through themselves or partners, had taken an interest in the proposed new Mining Exchange. He notified all such that, according to the constitution of the Exchange, members are forbidden, under penalty of expulsion, from having any connection with any other institution in which stock or mining securities are dealt in, except the New-York Mining Exchange, and he announced his determination of issuing instructions to the Secretary to strike from the roll of membership all persons found guilty of violating this provision.

BROOKLYN.

The Supreme and City Courts adjourned yesterday out of respect to the memory of the late Henry Hagner. A meeting of the Bar Association will be called to take suitable action in reference to Mr. Hagner's death.

George J. Marquand, through his mother, Sarah A. Marquand, as guardian, has recovered a verdict of $10,000 against the City Railroad Company. The plaintiff was run over by one of the defendant's cars in September, 1877, and received injuries which permanently crippled him. It was shown that the brake of the car was out of order, and that the company knew it, but failed to have it repaired.

Max Albert, of No. 194 Scholes-street, yesterday morning knocked down Charles Janecke and stabbed him in the left side, at Braynes Brothers' box factory, on Throop-avenue. Janecke, who is foreman of the factory, had discharged Albert on Monday. The latter said he did not want to kill Janecke, but only to mark him for life, because he had discharged an honest man without cause. The prisoner was committed to Raymond-Street Jail to await examination.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Newark Presbytery yesterday elected the Rev. Dr. Craven Moderator, vice the Rev. Mr. Hopwood, retired.

Maggie Dewer, aged 11, died at Paterson yesterday from cerebro-spinal meningitis, superinduced by excessive jumping of a rope. Her little sister died just three years ago from the same cause.

Ex-State Controller Stockton yesterday assumed the duties of the Receivership of the New-Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company made vacant by the elevation of ex-Gov. Parker to the Supreme Court Bench.

The journeymen house-painters of Paterson yesterday asked for an increase in their wages, and it was granted in every case without hesitation. Men heretofore receiving $2 will be paid $2 25; better workmen will be advanced from $2 25 to $2 50, and first-class grainers and paper-hangers will be paid $3 per day, instead of $2 50.

The Republicans of Hoboken held their City Convention last evening, and made the following nominations: Mayor—E. V. S. Besson; Assessor—August Moller; Water Commissioner—John Livesey; Freeholders—John Logan and William J. Winges. The Democratic nominations for City Clerk, Treasurer, Recorder, and Register were indorsed by the convention.

William Pooley, a teamster, was found dead in his apartments in Avenue C, in Newark, yesterday. Since the death of his wife he had been drinking to excess, and to secure money for liquor he had pawned or sold every article of furniture the house had contained. His wife owned two houses when she died. From these he had taken even the window-shutters to pledge or sell. In the upper room of one of the houses, in which he slept, there was nothing but a bundle of straw, on which his body lay when discovered.

George Addy, the Paterson mill-owner who was sentenced on Saturday last to 30 days in the Paterson Jail for not abating a nuisance of which he had been convicted—the obstruction of a brook on his premises to the injury of his neighbors—was taken yesterday before Judge Dixon, at Hackensack, on a writ of habeas corpus, and released on $500 bail until the 24th inst., when Judge Dixon will hear arguments as to whether Addy should be punished or not, his counsel insisting that it is physically impossible for him to abate the nuisance complained of.

THE JERSEY CITY MAYORALTY.

The Republican City Convention to nominate a Mayor for Jersey City met yesterday afternoon. James H. Startup presided, and Dr. J. Q. Bird acted as Secretary. The committee appointed at the "citizens'" meeting of Monday evening to confer with the Republican Convention appeared, and urged the indorsement of ex-Mayor Manners, whom the "citizens" had nominated. The roll was called by districts for nominations. The First District nominated George H. Farrier; the Second, Fourth, and Fifth nominated ex-Assemblyman Henry Dusenbury. The Third put forward the name of R. W. Throckmorton. The Sixth nominated Finance Commissioner Simeon H. Smith and Samuel Hetherington. Before the balloting began Mr. Potts withdrew the name of Finance Commissioner Smith. While there was no doubt, he said, referring to the bond matter, of Mr. Smith's perfect integrity, yet recent developments had made his nomination undesirable. Then Mr. Farrier's name was withdrawn, and as Hetherington's candidacy was without acceptance, the contest was narrowed down to Messrs. Dusenbury and Throckmorton. On the first ballot Dusenbury received 25 votes, and Mr. Throckmorton 24. Mr. Dusenbury's nomination was made unanimous, and a committee was appointed to ask him to accept. The committee found him at his place of business in New-York City. He declined to commit himself for the present, and asked the indulgence of the convention till this morning. The committeemen have no doubt that he will accept. Mr. Dusenbury is one of the most popular men in the Bergen section of Jersey City. He resides in the Fifth District, and has represented that constituency twice in the State Assembly. He is a flour merchant.

CURIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED BY THE SINKING OF THE TRACKS IN A BOG.

MERIDEN, Conn., April 6.—The night express train that left Boston at 10 o'clock last night for New-York, by way of Springfield, was partially wrecked by the caving in of an embankment about three miles north of this city soon after 3 o'clock this morning. The train was composed of two express cars, a mail and baggage car, two passenger coaches, and three sleeping-cars. The locomotive remained on the track, but the remainder of the train, except the two last sleeping-cars left the rails. The first express car was found lying on its side on the track; the second one tumbled 12 feet down the bank, and the mail car followed. The baggage car reared up on the end of the mail car, which saved it from going down. The other cars crashed against each other, but, aside from being dragged off their trucks, escaped damage. Strange to say, not a person on the train received serious injury. Conductor Dickerman's back was slightly hurt. Engineer Bradford had one leg slightly injured, and one of the five postal clerks received a trivial scalp wound. Some of the sleeping-car passengers slept through all the excitement. Of the three cars that were overturned only one, the mail car, had a stove in it. This set fire to the car, but the flames were extinguished without doing any damage. Some of the mail bags, however, were badly soaked with water. Most of the passengers have been sent to New-York. The accident was caused by the Hartford Ice Company drawing the water off its ice pond, which adjoins the track. This caused the embankment to give way when the train dashed upon it at an estimated speed of 30 miles an hour.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 6.—The railroad accident near Berlin early this morning was caused by the sinking of the track in a peat bog which the road passes through. The engine crossed safely; two express cars were thrown over into a pond; the mail car, with the mail agent, was turned over twice and then thrown into the pond. No passenger cars were derailed, but all of them were nearly unpaired by the sinking of the track. Not one of the passengers or employes was hurt. The accident occurred at 3 o'clock, and the passengers were transferred at 7:30 o'clock. The train from Philadelphia and Washington for Boston, due at the same time, was delayed, or it might also have been ditched. Both tracks sank at the same time. Passengers are now transferred at the break, but trains will pass through this afternoon.

At noon yesterday Postmaster James's staff was rendered doubly busy by the receipt of a batch of 250 packages of letters and 13 sacks of newspapers that had been lying for about four hours in the Connecticut swamp. As soon as practicable the mails were taken from the car, a train was made up at New-Haven, and they were forwarded to New-York, reaching here at 12 o'clock M. The whole mail was in a considerably damaged condition when received, but it is not likely that any of it has been destroyed. Owing to the system of packing letters for deposit in the pouches the letters were, in the majority of cases, wetted only at the edges, and as soon as they were received Postmaster James put them in the hands of Superintendents Richards and Waring, and measures were taken to dry them before handling by spreading them on steam-heated marble slabs. A considerable part of the mail consisted of registered letters, and some loss or serious delay may result to some of them. Circulars explaining the delay and the damaged condition of the letters were prepared in the Post Office printing-room and sent out with each letter to the parties to whom they were addressed. The most complete damage inflicted was that sustained by the newspaper mail.

A BELLEVUE SYMPOSIUM.

The Faculty of Bellevue Hospital Medical College celebrated their annual meeting, which took place at 5 o'clock yesterday, with a dinner at Pinard's last night. The round table, beautifully decorated, was laid for 24 guests. At the head, as presiding officer, sat the venerable Dr. Isaac E. Taylor, President of the Faculty, who opened the colloquial part of the festivities with a brief address. Seated on either hand of the President were the following Professors and guests: Dr. Austin Flint, Austin Flint, Jr., Secretary of the Faculty; Dr. James R. Wood, Dr. Fordyce Barker, Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, Dr. R. Ogden Doremus, Dr. C. A. Doremus, Dr. E. G. Janeway, Drs. Lusk, Dennis, Noyes, Welch, and Yale; Dr. J. L. Smith, Dr. A. A. Smith, Drs. Keyes, McCready, Van Buren, and Robinson; Dr. Mason, Dr. Howe, Dr. Bosworth, and Dr. Bryant. Dr. John A. Gray, of the Utica Insane Asylum, whose presence has usually graced these occasions, was unable to accept the invitation of the Faculty to dine with them this year. There were no regular toasts with set responses, but when the time for speaking came, Dr. Taylor, with a few happy remarks, placed the remaining hours of the entertainment at the service of his fellow-Professors, and impromptu toasts and brief and witty responses filled in the interval between the cognac and coffee and the final separation.

COFFIN-MAKERS COMING TO THE SURFACE.

The coffin-makers of the principal factories in this City demanded of their employers yesterday an advance of 25 per cent., and when this was refused, they struck. Among the shops where the advance was asked for are those of Smith & Winston, Thorn & Weydig, Taylor & Hegeman, Jonas Stoltz, and Taylor & Co. The employers say that the men have been earning good wages, ranging from $10 to $12 per week, but the men themselves declare that at the present rates they cannot make more than $9 per week, and that they cannot live on this. For making a little child's coffin they are paid only 15 cents, and for that of a full-grown child 50 cents. The firm of Taylor & Co. raised the wages of their men 12 per cent., but this did not satisfy them, and later it was reported that the firm had agreed to pay the full advance asked for. Smith & Winston were also reported as having agreed to pay the advance. Jonas Stoltz refused to increase his men's wages, and they were directed to strike. Those working at Taylor & Hegeman's and at Thorn & Weydig's were also told to stand out. Last evening the coffin-makers felt elated at the fact of the two principal firms in the business having acceded to the men's demands, and believe that the other manufacturers will be obliged to come to terms.

HEIRS SOMEWHAT DISAPPOINTED.

TROY, N. Y., April 6.—James Flynn, a wealthy and eccentric bachelor of 56 years, residing in Waterford, Saratoga County, disappeared a few weeks ago. His relatives used every possible means to find out what had become of him, but with no success. Preparations had been made to apply to the Surrogate for letters of administration upon his estate, the supposition being that he had fallen into the Hudson River and been drowned. To-day he returned home with a young woman whom he represented as his wife, saying that they had been married four weeks, and had spent the honeymoon in Troy.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Utopia, from London.—H. M. Atkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McKenzie, John Chisholm, William McPherson, J. Frederick, Miss A. Yelland, Mrs. Maguire and family, Miss Sheedley, Dr. H. G. Conn, D. Wilberforce, H. A. Ransome, John Stiger, Mrs. Stiger, Miss Daniels, Miss E. Faulkner, Miss L. Maire.

WESTERN UNION TIME BALL.

NEW-YORK, April 6.—The Western Union time ball was to-day dropped correctly.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:34 | Sun sets......6:31 | Moon rises..4:14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sandy Hook...	6:17	Gov. Island...	6:06	Hell Gate...	8:38

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........TUESDAY, APRIL 6.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships New-York City, (Br.,) Evans, Bristol, Arkell, Tufts & Co.; Neptune, Berry, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Isaac Bell, Gibbs, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Croft, (Br.,) Dotchin, Leith, J. S. Tucker & Co.; Fanny Cadwalader, Clark, Baltimore, J. S. Krems; Canada, (Fr.,) Frangeul, Havre, Louis De Bebian.

Ships Samaria, Patten, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Wilhelm, (Ger.,) Willmow, Hamburg, Hermann Koop & Co.; Brothers Apap, (Br.,) Ferragia, Leghorn, Scarnati & Co.

Barks Marianina, (Ital.,) Russo, Belfast, Slocovich & Co.; Andreas Rus, (Norw.,) Hansen, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, Bockmann, Oerlin & Co.; Brave Lourmel, (Fr.,) Esnault, Marseilles, James Henry; Edvard Hirst, (Norw.,) Lousnes, Bodam, C. Tobias & Co.; Giulio, (Ital.,) Pariatto, Valencia, Scarpati & Co.; Frigga, (Norw.,) Svensson, Copenhagen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Unitima, (Br.,) Whitehouse, Dunkirk, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Veronica, (Norw.,) Pettersen, Hamburg, Bockmann, Oerlin & Co.; Alcea, (Ger.,) Kobeak, Hamburg, Funch, Edye & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Sarah Ann, (Br.,) Kennedy, Bona 26 ds., with iron ore to John C. Seager.

Steam-ship Richmond, Stevens, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Utopia, (Br.,) McRitchie, London March 20, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship New-York, Quick, New-Orleans March 31, with mdse. to Bogert & Morgan.

Steam-ship Knickerbocker, Kemble, New-Orleans 6 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship Belgian, (Br.,) Elvidge, Avonmouth March 19, with mdse. to W. D. Morgan.

Steam-ship Wheatfield, (Br.,) Monroe, Halifax 3½ ds., in ballast to Senger Bros.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Kelly, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Harald, (Dan.,) Bonde, Copenhagen March 13, via Newcastle 20th, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steam-ship Blythewood, (Br.,) Thomas, Matanzas 6 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steam-ship Lalande, (Br.,) Mitchell, Pernambuco 17 ds., with sugar to Havemeyer & Elder.

Steam-ship City of Austin, Stevens, Nassau March 28, Fernandina April 1, Brunswick, Ga. 3d, and Port Royal 3d, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Ship Toepschore, (Ger.,) Glassen, Bayonne 60 ds., with empty barrels, &c., to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Ada Gray, (of Portland,) Plummer, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Nymphen, (Norw.,) Kjeld, Marseilles 58 ds., in ballast to Benham, Boyesen, Pickering & Co.

Bark Jennie Goodwin, (of Ardrossan,) Gibson, Cardenas 8 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Bark Hieronymus, (Ger.,) Island, Hong Kong 88 ds., with mdse. to A. A. Low & Bros.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark President Protsche, (Ger.,) Nietsh, Havana 11 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Adele (Ital.,) Trapani, Lisbon 43 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Lauro, Storey & Scarpati.

Bark Vittoria, (Ital.,) Martino, Almeria 63 ds., with fruit ore to order.

Bark Nina Seconda, (Ital.,) Gennaro, Sligo 51 ds., in ballast to Benham, Boyesen, Pickering & Co.

Brig Ulysses (Br.,) Hopkins, Cienfuegos 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Perkins & Co.

WIND—Sunset at Sandy Hook, fresh, N. W.; cloudy; at City Island, fresh, N. W., cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Ferdinand Van Der Taelen, for London; Gordon Castle, for London; New-York City, for Bristol; Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.; ships Marlborough, for Antwerp; Strathearn, for Glasgow; barks Tjomo, for Antwerp; Lovespring, for Queenstown; brigs Condance, for Bordeaux; Thesis, for Curacao; Sarah Crowell, for Porto Plata.

Also, via Long Island Sound, steam-ship Alhambra, for Halifax; Glaucus, for Boston.

SPOKEN.

April 5, 60 miles S. E. of the Highlands, bark Gustav, (Rus.,) Westerlund, from Havana, for Boston; brig Eagle, (Br.,) Swain, from Cienfuegos, for Boston.

April 3, lat. 36 47, lon. 70 56, bark Harry Douglas, (of Weymouth, N. S.,) from London, for New-York.

FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVANA, April 6.—The steam-ship City of Washington, Capt. Timmerman, from New-York, arr. here yesterday afternoon.

BY CABLE.

LONDON, April 6.—Sld. 31st ult. Elnighelt Governor, 5th inst. Cultivator, latter for Baltimore; Damilla, Francis Thorpe, E. Bredsdorff, latter for Galveston; Petit Godias; 5th inst., Osmond O'Brien, latter for New-York.

Arr. 1st inst. Amable Teresa, Nueva Providencia; 2d inst., Aretusa, Aurora, Capt. Anderson, latter at Barcelona; Balmes, Brodrene, Capt. Evensen; Camila le de Todos, Confidas, Francisco, Joven Narcisa, Promise, Tres Auroras, T. H. Armstrong; 3d inst., Columbia, Capt. Stromberg; Ellen Grant, Emma Paysant, Hilda, Rumber, Lola, Nellie S. Guest, Tibidabo, Valparaiso, Capt. Sala; 5th inst., Adrianna Petronella, Africa, Annie J. Marshall, Ashgrove, August, Capt. Pherson; Garaberche, Howard, India, Capt. Spolander; Lancaster, Nuova Rosina Canepa, Sito, Tuxedo Bay, Wasama, Xenophon; 6th inst., Anna, Capt. Kischia; Brunnow, Russo, Wilhelm I.

The Great Western Line steam-ship Somerset, Capt. Stamper, from New-York March 24, has arr. at Bristol.

The steam-ship Riversdale, (Br.,) Capt. Humphreys, from Baltimore March 23, has arr. at Bristol.

The steam-ship Euphrates, (Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, from New-York Feb. 20, via Gibraltar, has arr. at Bombay.

The steam-ship Bute-shire, (Br.,) Capt. Arbuckle, from New-Orleans March 18, has arr. at Antwerp.

The steam-ship Riegoleo, (Br.,) Capt. Burrows, from New-York March 20, has arr. at Hamburg.

LARNE, April 6.—The State Line steam-ship State of Alabama, Capt. Ritchie, from Glasgow, for New-York, sld. hence at 5 A. M. Sunday morning, the 4th inst.

QUEENSTOWN, April 6.—The White Star Line steam-ship Republic, Capt. Irving, from New-York March 27, arr. here at 11 o'clock this morning, on her way to Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 6.—The North German Lloyd steam-ship Oder, Capt. Leist, from New-York March 27, has arr. here, on her way to Bremen.

Messrs. TIFFANY & Co. announce that the piece of commemorative plate which was ordered from them by the testimonial committee of the Diocese of New-York for Bishop Potter is finished, has been examined by the committee, and accepted. Opportunity to examine this interesting piece of gold and silver work is now given, by permission of the Bishop, who will leave the casket on exhibition at the establishment of the makers for a few days.

UNION-SQUARE,
April, 1880.

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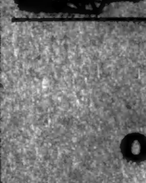

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